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IN FAVOR OF SMYTH.

Citizens' Movements Tend Toward His Nomination.

ONLY NEED HIS CONSENT.

Many Meetings Discuss a Non-Partisan Candidate.

ELEMENTS OF HIS STRENGTH

Republicans from All Sections Submit Reports.

FAVOR MERIT SYSTEM PLATFORM.

John M. Smyth seems to be the popular choice for Mayor against Carter H. Harrison. Three-fourths of the Republicans appear to prefer him. The Democrats who are dissatisfied with Harrison would like to have a chance to support Smyth. The labor men like him. The leading newspapers would advocate his election. The *Staats-Zeitung* and the *Abendpost*, the leading organs of German opinion, are for him. It is believed that his views are in accord with those of the Citizens' committee, and that that body will indorse him. If he accepts the nomination for Mayor at the hands of the citizens there is no doubt that the nomination will be indorsed by the Republicans. Carter H. Harrison fears his nomination more than any other that could be made.

But Mr. Smyth hesitates to permit the use of his name as a candidate. He has an immense business, which requires all his time. His establishment was burned down a few years ago. His business was somewhat deranged as a consequence. It is not yet arranged to his satisfaction. It is believed, however, that, yielding to the pressure of leading citizens Mr. Smyth will accept a nomination if tendered to him with that unanimity now deemed probable. The newspaper publishers at their meeting yesterday agreed to heartily support Mr. Smyth. The Citizens' committee appointed at the Temple meeting Monday agreed also to support Mr. Smyth if he agrees to their merit program, which he certainly will do if he accepts a nomination. All the elements of opposition to Mr. Harrison therefore could be counted on to unite on Mr. Smyth.

How the Ticket Would Be Filled.

If he accepts the ticket will be filled out by the nomination of some North Side German Democrat for Treasurer. Fritz Goetz, a member of the School Board, Louis Nettelhorst, Adolph Schoeninger, and Ald. Brookman are mentioned in this connection. Van Cleave would go on the ticket for City Clerk. The City Attorneyship has not been discussed. Such a ticket would go far towards dividing the Democratic vote with Harrison. A leading member of the Typographical Union said last evening: "If John M. Smyth is nominated for Mayor 90 per cent of the union printers of Chicago, who usually vote the Democratic ticket, will support him." Mr. Smyth, who was a printer himself several years ago, is an honorary member of the Typographical Union.

A Democrat of the Nineteenth Ward said: "John M. Smyth will carry the Nineteenth Ward against Harrison. When his store was burned down a couple of years ago his workmen were carried on his pay-roll until the new building was ready for occupancy. No genuine workingman could vote against him."

The Hyde Park Republican anti-Simons faction yesterday indorsed the idea of a non-partisan anti-Harrison ticket.

Publishers' and Citizens' Committee Meet.

The committees of the newspaper publishers and the citizens' movement held a conference at the Union League club yesterday afternoon, at which the entire political situation was reviewed from all practical standpoints and the availability of different candidates discussed. There was also another meeting, but more distinctly a Republican one, going on at the same time at the Great Northern Hotel. Committees from each visited the other to bring about concert of action and a united endeavor to put in the field as a candidate for Mayor a man whose business and personal record would be a guarantee to the public that the city's affairs would be administered honestly, independent of rings and political leeches, and for the interest of the people at large.

After a somewhat prolonged discussion the combined committees at the Union League dropped the name of C. B. Farwell as a possibility, and finally settled on John M. Smyth and Julius Grinnell, with the sentiment strongly in favor of the former. A platform for the candidate was also discussed, and the merit or civil service reform system was strongly insisted upon. A committee was appointed to wait upon Messrs. Smyth and Grinnell and learn their views as to the manner in which the city government ought to be administered. This committee consisted of James Norton, F. H. Scott, and L. D. Thoman.

The committee appointed by the conference committees at the Union League club yesterday afternoon to tender Mr. Smyth the nomination for Mayor did not see him, but a reporter for THE TRIBUNE did shortly before midnight at his home on West Adams street. Chris Mamer, Q. J. Chott, and one or two others were present. Mr. Smyth said he was not a candidate for the position, and being entirely ignorant of the propositions which the committee would make to him he could not say what his reply would be. To be tendered the nomination for Mayor he could not but regard as one of the greatest of honors, but his business and other interests were such that to accept it would be a sacrifice that he did not feel like making. Mr. Smyth throughout his conversation insisted that he was not a candidate, but would wait until he met the committee before giving a positive answer.

Republicans Advance Opinions.

The meeting of Republicans at the Great Northern yesterday afternoon was called to order by Congressman Aldrich and delegates from different wards were called upon to express the sentiment of the Republicans in their respective wards. Col. J. A. Sexton said he had been talking with a number of his neighbors and found that a majority of the Germans in his ward were dissatisfied with the nomination of Carter Harrison and would support any good Republican who could beat Harrison. He said he believed the success of the ticket depended upon the nomination of a life-long Republican, strong enough to satisfy all persons opposed to the election of Harrison.

John M. Smyth said the voters on the West Side favored the nomination of a Mayor acceptable to all factions, parties, and a citizens' movement. John Dupee was of the opinion that the Republicans would not be able to elect a Mayor if they depended on Republican votes alone. It was not necessary to put up a straight Republican ticket and he would rather see a clean Democrat at the head of the ticket than a Republican who cannot be elected, and he favored placing an honest German on the ticket who would draw the support of that nationality in this city.

H. Wulff was in favor of placing a thorough Republican at the head of the ticket and suggested that it be called the "World's Fair Citizens' Ticket," as under that caption it would receive more votes than if labeled Republican ticket. Eugene Reilley said that every man in Chicago, regardless of party, is either for or against Harrison, and the question was to select a man in every way acceptable to the masses.

Col. J. R. Kendall said his ward was strongly Republican, but the past history of citizen movements had always been a compromise from the Republican side. He believed the question of locality or nationality made no difference. Ald. Kerr said the question of locality had been raised by the representatives from the West Side, because it had always been found that it pays to trade over there. Choose the man, he said, from any section from among the 80,000 Republicans in the city, and let him be indorsed by the citizens' movement. If a Democrat should be placed at the head of the ticket it would release thousands of Republicans from being obliged to vote the Republican ticket. Dorsey Patton believed a Republican should head a ticket named a "Citizens' ticket," no professional politician was wanted to head the ticket this time. He must be a broad, intellectual man, clean and honest, capable of entertaining the World's Fair guests with honor and dignity.

Committees of Conference Named.

Dr. Jamieson then entered the meeting, and said that he had been conferring with a meeting of representatives of the press in another part of the hotel, and moved that a committee of nine be appointed to visit the press representatives and report to the meeting their choice of candidates whom all the papers in the city would agree to support in a campaign against Harrison. The motion was carried and the following committee appointed:

West Side—J. M. Smyth, J. J. Badenoch, Henry Wulff, J. H. Burke. South Side—J. A. Henry, P. A. Hull, W. R. Kerr. North Side—Charles Anderson, William Eisfeldt. The committee was instructed to report the result of their conference at a meeting to be held at the Great Northern this afternoon.

William Penn Nixon said he was not at the meeting to do any talking, but thought a majority of the people favored the idea of heading the ticket with a Republican and this was the opinion of all the really true Democrats who want to defeat Carter Harrison. He believed a ticket could be nominated that would accomplish the purpose.

Among those present from the different wards were: Gus Nelson, Henry T. Carr, Dorsey Patton, M. E. Dickson, Henry Best, James A. Hogan, George W. Crawford, W. R. Mariner, Alfred Dickson, Frank Ketcham, Chris Strasheim, George Woods, J. Burke, S. Sullivan, W. R. Kerr, H. A. Weaver, Perry Hull, James W. Nye, W. B. Keep, Thomas Magner, William Aldrich, John J. Badenoch, James A. Sexton, D. V. Purington, I. Powell, J. Dupee, William Eisfeldt, W. D. Preston, Henry Wulff, J. W. Turner, William Kent, Henry Hertz, J. W. Chadwick, Eugene Reilley, Col. J. S. Kendall, Dr. Jamieson, William Penn Nixon, Jacob Bremer, D. Shanahan, J. Varley, E. J. Piggott, J. W. Turner, E. W. Wyman.

During the forenoon several tickets were made up by informal conferences, and the delegates present at the meeting were prepared to bring their candidates up for consideration, but an attempt to carry out this plan by Col. J. B. Kendall was promptly voted down, and the whole matter of naming possible candidates qualified to meet the requirements of the party was deferred until the meeting to be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Publishers Will Support Smyth.

The committee appointed to confer with the newspaper representatives were notified that newspaper men had unanimously agreed to support John M. Smyth for Mayor and they were instructed to report accordingly to the meeting of ward delegates. Among the different tickets made up for discussion today are the following:

John S. Miller, Mayor; Theodore Arnold, City Clerk; John J. Gibbons, City Attorney; J. R. B. Van Cleave, City Clerk.

Another ticket received favorably is:

Richard S. Tuthill, Mayor; Louis C. Huck, City Treasurer; John J. Gibbons, City Attorney; J. R. B. Van Cleave, City Clerk.

The advisability of making a non-partisan ticket with Washington Hesing for City Treasurer is under discussion. The delegates have centered on five candidates for Mayor, with no marked favor toward any one of the five. These men are Richard S. Tuthill, John M. Smyth, John S. Miller, Louis C. Huck, Charles B. Farwell. Otto A. Sommer and Charles A. Walker are also mentioned for City Treasurer.

The citizens' committee to make arrangements for the great mass-meeting to nominate a Mayor in opposition to Carter Harrison will meet this forenoon and determine the date of the meeting and the manner of proceeding. The meeting will not be held tomorrow night as suggested, but it probably will be Friday night.

The publishers' committee will meet a committee from the meeting at the Great Northern this afternoon at 3 o'clock at that hotel.

At a meeting of the Municipal Reform Association held in the Palmer House yesterday the following members were appointed as a delegation to consult with other organizations in relation to a non-partisan ticket for the ensuing civil election: W. E. McNally, Chairman; Daniel J. Kelly, Peter Reid, J. S. Whitcomb, and T. P. O'Connor. Several of the speakers condemned in emphatic language the unjustifiable use of the association's name in connection with a People's party nomination.

Smyth Is Strongly Indorsed.

John M. Smyth was strongly indorsed for Mayor at a meeting of Democrats and Republicans at Kroll's Hall, No. 535 Blue Island avenue, last night. Sixty persons were present and it was determined to form an organization to be known as the Citizens' Independent Organization of the Ninth Ward. A committee of twenty-one was appointed to frame by-laws and the general groundwork of an organization. They will report at a meeting which will be called later in the week. A committee will be appointed to confer with the citizens' committee and push the name of Mr. Smyth for the Mayoralty. The main purpose of the organization is to secure his selection. But it was stated that if another man were chosen by the Citizens' Committee of One Hundred the Citizens' Independent Organization would accept him.

A number of those who joined the organization were Hesing men. They were indignant at the treatment they received at the recent primaries in the ward. At one primary it was said fifty-two Hesing votes were kept out. These Hesingites and the remaining members of the organization are bitterly opposed to Harrison. Fourteen societies meet at Kroll's Hall. The majority of the members of these, it is said, share the same feeling toward Mr. Harrison.

At last night's meeting warm speeches advocating Mr. Smyth for Mayor were made by G. W. Kroll and others. Mr. Kroll spoke of him as a man who had begun life in a position analogous to that of the wage-workers present and his subsequent rise through his own efforts had made him no less their representative. The mention of J. R. B. Van Cleave for City Clerk was received with applause.

Committee Will Visit Lyman J. Gage.

Lyman J. Gage will be asked this morning if he will accept a nomination for Mayor at the hands of a citizens' movement. Samuel W. Allerton, John M. Dunphy, and Charles

[*Continued on fifth page.*]

BOND QUESTION AGAIN

CONDITIONS THAT CONFRONT MR. CLEVELAND'S ADMINISTRATION.

Gold Reserve Is Low and the President May Find Justification in Playing into the Hands of Bankers—Ex-Secretary Foster Says That Mr. Carlisle Has a Difficult Financial Problem to Solve—Majority and Minority Reports on the Present Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Mr. Cleveland's administration will give a sign shortly whether it proposes to issue bonds or not. The gold reserve in the Treasury is now about $102,000,000. During his former administration Mr. Cleveland held that the hundred million was a sacred reserve—not to be touched under any circumstances. If he stands by this position, and it is intimated that he will, there is nothing ahead except to issue bonds or to demand payment of customs duties in gold. The utterances of his inaugural address were taken to mean that he would issue bonds. To demand custom duties in gold would be a questionable proceeding. It would cause the very thing which every administration is anxious to avoid—that is the discrediting of the currency of the country. Besides it would be bitterly resented.

When Mr. Cleveland made his declaration last Saturday it was remarked that in some quarters it would be construed as an invitation for the New York financiers, who have been demanding bonds, to contrive a situation which would make their issuance necessary. Those who believed that the present situation is largely artificial find justification for their belief in the statement that while two million went out today it will be met crossing the ocean by gold shipped from France to a New York firm. This does not seem to indicate that there is a natural drain from this country.

However, before Mr. Carlisle became Secretary of the Treasury, statements were made very definitely that he stood ready to issue bonds if the gold reserve got down to the neighborhood of $100,000,000.

Consider the Authority Ample.

When it became apparent that the Sherman amendment, which Mr. Carlisle had fostered, could not pass, the statement was given out that neither he nor Mr. Cleveland cared about it anyhow, as they were satisfied that the Treasury had ample authority under the existing law to issue bonds. This was the opinion of Judge Gresham, and it is the one held by leading lawyers and financiers in Congress.

Mr. Cleveland and his advisers entertain no doubts about their authority. The only question is, under what circumstances bonds should be issued. It is believed that the question discussed at a Cabinet meeting today was whether the emergency had arisen which called for their issue. The indications are that this is the belief of the President and his Cabinet. Under Secretary Foster, a syndicate organized by Drexel, Morgan & Co. stood ready to take bonds up to $50,000,000 and to give gold for them. This syndicate was also ready to place at least $25,000,000 of the issue in Europe. Some Democratic bankers were in the syndicate, but the majority were Republicans. Under Mr. Cleveland's administration, if bonds are floated, it will be by a new syndicate, mostly Democratic bankers, with the Belmonts at their head.

Secretary Carlisle, when he assumed charge of the Treasury Department this afternoon, had on hand $1,250,000 of free gold and a net balance of $25,500,000, of which $11,500,000 is in national bank depositories, and $11,000,000 in subsidiary coin and $500,000 in minor coins.

CARLISLE RULES THE TREASURY.

Ex-Secretary Foster Says That He Has Assumed Great Responsibilities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Secretary Carlisle, accompanied by his son, Logan Carlisle, arrived at the Treasury Department at 11:45 a. m. and was immediately ushered into the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Ex-Secretary Foster and his private secretary, Mr. Wynn, received the new Secretary, and Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Foster entered into private conversation, ex-Secretary Foster escorting Secretary Carlisle to the chair at the Secretary's desk and himself taking a chair at the side.

Ex-Secretary Charles Foster said this evening that the Treasury was down to bedrock when turned over to the new Secretary today. Mr. Carlisle finds himself confronted with a great responsibility to maintain the gold basis, and a man of less ability might find the task a very difficult one. It is probable that before he has been two days in his office he will find it necessary to choose between issuing bonds and trenching upon the gold reserve.

Down to the Gold Reserve.

The ex-Secretary said that the department was now practically down to the gold reserve, there being less than two million of free gold. He did not regard the situation as alarming, however, as all the excitement about the gold shipments appeared to have subsided. It was, he said, a better condition than he expected to find at this time, and did not look so alarming as it did a week or more ago.

Without saying in so many words, he intimated that Mr. Carlisle would have to trench upon the $100,000,000 gold reserve or else issue bonds.

When asked if he did not think bonds would have to be issued, he replied that Mr. Carlisle might, instead, use some of the reserve. He did not want to make any predictions as to what his successor would do, but he was confident that he would be able by some means to preserve the gold basis by meeting all demands for gold made upon the department. He said that Mr. Carlisle undoubtedly had a right to use a part of the gold reserve, if he needed to do so. Besides the gold reserve, Mr. Foster said that he would turn over to the new Secretary about $29,000,000, consisting of national bank reserve, subsidiary coins, and disbursing officers' balances. Against this are all the outstanding drafts, covering most of it, but not liable to be presented for payment at once.

"Congress," he said, "should have increased the whisky tax 50 cents and given us a chance to replenish our stock of money. The fact is," he added, "that the demand for gold is perfectly regular. It is not speculative. It is the natural demand, foreign countries needing the gold. The only thing artificial or speculative in the situation was the effort made to keep the gold here. Our bankers borrowed $10,000,000 of gold to keep it here. That, of course, was to keep the market steady and not to meet business demands. However, there is nearly $500,000,000 of gold in this country, the public mind is comparatively easy, and I have no doubt that Mr. Carlisle will be able to put himself in a position to meet all demands for gold."

REPORTS ON THE TREASURY.

Majority and Minority Statements of Interest at This Juncture.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The majority and minority reports of the Committee on Ways and Means on the investigation into the condition of the Treasury made by the committee were today completed and sent to the printer. Appended to the majority report, prepared by Representative Springer, is a copy of the statements sent to the committee by the Treasury Department, and of the testimony taken on the subject. Mr. Springer in his report says:

Assuming that the statements made by Secretary Foster are correct, on the 30th day of June next there will be an estimated cash balance of $30,992,377 over and above the legal gold reserve. It will appear from an examination of Mr. Foster's verbal statement to the committee in explanation of this estimated balance that it is probably too large. The available balance will be reduced by the payment of the Choctaw claims—$3,000,000. It will also be reduced by any unestimated and extraordinary expenditures which may be incurred, and also by any failure of the estimated receipts from customs, internal revenue, or other sources during the time indicated. The majority are of the opinion that at the close of the present fiscal year there will be an available cash balance in the Treasury, aside from the gold reserve, of not over $17,000,000. As to 1894 Mr. Springer says that, according to the Treasurer's statement, the Secretary estimated an available cash balance of $47,857,402, not taking the $100,000,000 gold reserve into consideration; but a note at the bottom of the Treasurer's statement shows that this balance is chargeable with contract liabilities, already appropriated for, amounting to $40,000,000. It is impossible that all of this amount will be called for during that fiscal year, but this is the amount estimated by the department, and the available cash balance would be reduced to $7,800,000. It also appears from this statement that of the contract liabilities existing Dec. 31, 1892, the item of $16,115,750 will be called for in 1894 for rivers and harbors. Of this amount $14,166,153 has been appropriated for in the sundry civil bill for 1894. The charge upon the Treasury for that year must also be augmented by whatever deficiency appropriations may be required, which, including pension deficiencies, have averaged during the last five sessions $25,000,000 each year. To this deficiency must be added the amount of miscellaneous appropriations which for five years past have averaged $7,000,000 each session. From these estimates, however, it is probable that there may be some saving on estimated expenditures in the actual appropriations. Under the most careful estimates that can now be made, it is apparent that at the end of the ensuing fiscal year there will be a deficiency amounting to from $30,000,000 to $40,000,000. In these calculations no account whatever has been taken of the requirements of the sinking fund. The requirements of this fund were not met during the last fiscal year; no effort has been made to meet such requirements during the current fiscal year, nor can any of its requirements be observed during the ensuing fiscal year, unless there is a large increase in the revenues of the government.

The balance due the sinking fund in 1892 was $11,307,825; the requirements for 1893 are estimated at $48,693,000 and at the end of the next fiscal year there will be due the fund a little over $100,000,000. The majority also do not concede that the Secretary of the Treasury is correct in charging against the fund $16,000,000 paid for the redemption of national bank notes of banks which have gone into liquidation. It thinks that such payments should be made out of current receipts in the Treasury. This would make an estimated amount due the sinking fund June 30, 1894, of $116,000,000.

In conclusion the majority cite Secretary Foster's statement that, in his opinion, there would be a deficit at the end of the fiscal year 1894, and that the receipts of the government should be increased at once by $50,000,000, to meet Treasury conditions as set forth in his report, and to increase the gold reserve fund by $25,000,000.

Report of the Minority.

The minority report, which was drafted by Representative Payne of New York and is signed by all the Republican members of the committee, says the conclusions from the evidence presented with the report seem wholly unwarranted and misleading, asserting:

In fact there seems to be an utter lack of evidence to justify any of the criticisms of the majority upon the statement of the Secretary which showed a surplus in the Treasury on the 30th of June, 1894. The statements of the Secretary, supplemented by the evidence of the Treasury experts, are evidently of the most conservative character. The estimated receipts are placed at a minimum while the estimated expenditures are placed at a maximum. Speaking of the deduction of the Choctaw claim the minority say that the majority are very swift to charge this $3,000,000 against the estimated balance for 1893, but nowhere deduct it from the estimated payments for 1894, in which year the Secretary estimated it would be paid. Upon the deduction of this item the majority say the balance of $21,000,000 will probably be only $17,000,000, thus deducting $4,000,000 from the Secretary's estimate, which is unwarranted. The majority are correct in charging the contract liabilities for 1894 of $40,000,000 against the apparent balance of $[illegible], which is stated in a foot-note by the Secretary. It was quite evident, however, that the Secretary does not believe this $40,000,000 will all be paid during 1894, and he had no doubt that the condition of the Treasury will be relieved to a considerable extent by the reduction in payments on these contract accounts. The majority would also charge in addition $16,115,750 for rivers and harbors, but this has already been charged once, and the sundry civil bill moreover carries only $14,166,153 for rivers and harbors.

Mode of Averaging Deficiencies.

The minority next attack the mode of averaging deficiencies adopted by the majority as grossly misleading, for the reason that there is such a great variation that there can be no average. The large pension deficiencies which make up a part of this average arise from the change of law and from the impossible estimate of the effect of such change. A more reliable way as to pensions, it says, is to take the statement of the Commissioner of Pensions, which does not justify a higher pension deficiency than $7,000,000, which with the average deficiency in other matters $8,700,000 would make a total deficiency of $15,700,000. The average of miscellaneous appropriations arrived at by the majority is also attacked. The minority say that the fact should not have escaped the majority that during the last two or three years a new policy had been inaugurated, and bills for public buildings, lighthouses, etc., no longer receive direct appropriations and are now largely carried in the sundry civil bill, so that the total of the last miscellaneous appropriations amounted to about $3,000,000, more than half of which was for the World's Fair. On the basis of the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury it would seem that the amount of either surplus or deficiency in the Treasury June 30, 1894, would be very small. The revenue from customs on the basis of the percentage of increase each year ought to be larger than estimated by $11,000,000. Certainly there is no justification whatever for the majority's deficiency estimate at the close of 1894 of thirty to forty millions.

The remarks of the majority relative to the sinking fund are commented on as follows:

This credit could not be made to that fund from the current revenues of this year without increasing our taxation sufficiently to retire $50,000,000 of bonds per annum. Do the majority of the committee advocate any such scheme? Otherwise, why do they bring the matter into the report, for they certainly know that prior to July 1, 1891, the requirements of this act had been anticipated by nearly one billion of dollars.

In conclusion the minority says:

We cannot escape the conclusion that the majority of the committee have, whether intentionally or not, put the worst possible phase upon the condition of the Treasury, overlooking the important points in the statement of the Secretary of the Treasury and the experts examined in arriving at their unwarrantable conclusions.

HAS HIS BUSINESS PARTNER ARRESTED.

Firm of Stencilmakers Disagree About Accounts and Trouble Follows.

There is war in the stencilmaking firm of Stolba & Wander at No. 20 Clark street. Yesterday Wander had Stolba arrested on charges of assault and robbery, carrying concealed weapons, and making threats, of all of which he says Stolba is guilty.

Stolba himself tells a different story. "I went into partnership with Wander three years ago," said Stolba last night. "I put the money into the firm. In those three years there was never any satisfactory accounting of the affairs of the partnership. A week ago I put experts on the books with the intention of finding out the real condition of things. To this Wander strongly objected and when the experts began to find mistakes by the bushel he objected still more. He had always been accustomed to drawing whatever money he needed right out of the drawer without giving any account of it, but when I put the experts to work I notified him not to draw any more money until the experts had finished their investigation.

"Yesterday I heard that Wander had again taken money from the till, and when he came in I insisted that he put it right back. He said he had no money, and offered me his watch as security. Because I took it he had me arrested for robbery. We had words, and as he pushed me I struck him. He caught up a chisel, and I pointed an empty and broken revolver at him. He ran out and had me arrested."

PUT BOUNDS ON FADS.

REFORMERS HARSHLY USE MUSIC AND PHYSICAL CULTURE.

Members of the Committee on School Management Decide to Curtail the Waste of Time and Money Now Squandered on the Specials—Reduction in the Number of Teachers Recommended and Carried—An Attempt to Run the Scale Precipitates a Vote—Other Alleged Studies.

Physical culture and singing in the public schools fared badly at the hands of the Committee on School Management of the Board of Education yesterday. In fact, these pet fads emerged from the committee rooms mangled beyond recognition, and their friends admit that they are dead beyond recall. The committee by generous majorities recommended to reduce the staff of special teachers of physical culture, from twenty-five to eight and the staff of special music teachers from fourteen to eight. This reduction, as Miss Burt of the committee, a champion of the fads, admitted, amounts to an abandonment of these two branches of instruction, except as they are incidental in the routine class-room work of the regular teachers.

It required less than two hours for the committee to accomplish this paring down of the city school system. At the outset there was a struggle on the part of some of the members to make it an executive session and oust the reporters. But Thomas Brenan's long patriarchal locks fairly swayed and shook in his defense of the press and in support of publicity. He declared the motion for the expulsion of reporters out of order and granted the floor to Miss Burt, who kept the committee busy ten minutes listening to a plea for six stories from the Arabian Nights in the primary schools. When she found that the men of the committee did nothing but blow clouds of cigar smoke toward the ceiling she proceeded to advocate a scheme for the introduction of a cheap edition of Mother Goose for Italian children and others who needed that sort of brain tonic. Finding no responsive chord in the vicinity she gave way to John McLaren.

Limits Physical Culture.

Mr. McLaren moved that the study of physical culture be retained in both grammar and primary schools so far as it is necessary to the relaxation of the pupils and that the teaching in the schools be done by the grade teachers under the general supervision of the Superintendent of schools and his assistants so that a uniform system of such study might be obtained and that one special teacher might be employed for each of the seven districts, with one supervising teacher, making a total of eight.

When the matter had been discussed freely, and several members had told several other members to sit down, and some views on the expression of self-activity had been mixed up with a whisper of economy, the matter came to a vote. The motion of Mr. McLaren was carried by a vote of 5 to 2, Miss Burt and Mr. Halle voting in the negative.

Chairman Brenan then called up the matter of music in the schools. The recommendation of Superintendent Lane was read. It suggested a new course of study, in which the music work would be much shortened and simplified. The plan gives seventy-five minutes a week to such instruction in the first and second grades, and limits the work to teaching appropriate songs, the scale, and breathing exercises.

It aroused a hum of discussion. Mr. Halle, who alleged that he knew something about music, maintained that children should learn to sing by ear and not by note, and held that instruction of 8-year-old children in the intervals of the second and tonic chord was arrant nonsense. Mr. Lane was present, and gave it as his opinion that the capacity of young children for controlling and modulating the voice in reading and speaking had been greatly enlarged by school drill in singing. He said that the shrill, harsh tones so common among school children a few years ago had almost wholly disappeared. For this improvement he gave great credit to the singing lessons.

Wants Technical Work Abolished.

It was then moved by Mr. Cusack that all technical work in singing be taken out of the first and second grades and that work in those grades be confined to the singing of patriotic and other familiar airs and to the simplest drill in the musical scale.

At this point Mr. Beebe discussed the question, and in the course of his remarks attempted to run the scale. He had warbled "Do, ray, me," when the Chairman called him to order and an immediate vote on the music question resulted in a black eye to music. The motion of Mr. Cusack was carried. He then moved that the force of special music teachers in the grammar and primary schools be limited to seven, one for each of the public school districts. This was carried. The question of a Superintendent of Music was postponed until the next meeting, but it was the general feeling that there should be one Superintendent for the grammar and primary schools together and one for the high schools.

Mrs. Flower moved that instruction in singing be graded to a uniform course from the first to the twelfth grade. This was amended by Mr. McLaren to the effect that singing instruction in the high school be extended no further than to prepare students for giving instruction in the public schools. The motion as amended was carried.

Action on the sewing and drawing fads and on manual training was postponed to Friday at 3 p. m., and action on German in the schools was left over until next Tuesday at the same hour. Somebody suggested the introduction of football as a fad, but Thomas Brenan had already buttoned his ulster and refused to entertain further motions.

FORTY YEARS IN THE PENITENTIARY.

Frank Stensel and Mrs. Bieschke Convicted of the Murder of the Latter's Husband.

Frank Stensel and Mrs. Anastasia Bieschke were yesterday convicted of the murder of John Bieschke, the woman's husband, and each sentenced to a term of forty years in the penitentiary.

The crime with which they are charged was committed at Forty-seventh and Paulina streets in July last, when John Bieschke was shot on his own doorstep. His wife and Stensel, who boarded with them, were arrested, charged with the murder. The trial has been going on before Judge Adams for two weeks.

The case was given to the jury at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. It was 9 o'clock when the jurors announced that they had agreed on a verdict, and Judge Adams was summoned. The prisoners were brought into court and the face of each depicted anxiety.

Slowly the jurors filed to their seats. They were asked by the court if they had agreed upon a verdict. An affirmative reply was given by the foreman and the clerk read the verdict. The jury found the defendants guilty of murder, and fixed their punishment at forty years each in the penitentiary. Neither of the defendants betrayed any signs of emotion as the verdict was read, beyond a slight expression of "O!" which escaped Mrs. Bieschke's lips. They both expect a new trial.

Judge Adams ordered the jury polled and the attorney for the defense entered a motion for a new trial. This the court took under consideration.

"They will never have another trial," said Joseph F. Kohout, who assisted the State. "The evidence is strong against them and it cannot be controverted. They were indicted for murder and could only have been convicted on that charge or acquitted. There was no mean."

BULLETIN OF

The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893.

Weather for Chicago today:
Fair, followed by rain or snow.

Pages.

1 John M. Smyth Is Favored for Mayor.
Cleveland and the Bond Question.
Physical Culture and Music Limited.
Port Collector Clark May Remain.

2 Officeseekers Invade the White House.
Anti-Simons Republicans Take Action.

3 Private Kipley May Be Discharged.
Switchmen to Be Answered Today.

5 Rival Revolutionary Parties in Honduras.
High Rates of Interest at New York.
Kansas Populist Receives Money to Lobby.

6 Chicago Measures in the General Assembly.
Directors Will Not Pay Fair Judges.
Reinhart President of the Santa Fe.

7 Austin Gibbons Whips Mike Daly.
Freeman Suspended at Hawthorne.
Meeting of the National Baseball League.

8 Promoter Bacon Put Off the Lake-Front.

9 Fraternal Societies Oppose Johnson's Bill.
Hospital May Not Get Kitzig's Estate.
Coudert as Minister to France.

12 Citizens Complain of Neglect of Garbage.
Fluctuations in Local Street Railway Stocks.

ONE KILLED AND THREE INJURED.

Serious Accident at Mackaye Spectatorium, Evarts Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street.

An accident occurred at the Mackaye Spectatorium, Evarts avenue and Fifty-sixth street, about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, in which one man lost his life and three others were injured, two of them, it is thought, fatally.

The Killed.

SABKLERE, WILLIAM, an expert bridge-builder; 40 years of age; Exchange avenue and One Hundred and First street; body removed to Rolston's morgue at Hyde Park.

The Injured.

BRENNAN, MICHAEL, bridge-builder; 45 years of age; No. 4618 Ashland avenue; right leg broken, left shoulder dislocated, and internally injured; removed to Mercy Hospital.

KRAMER, JOHN, carpenter; No. 2953 Crane street; head badly cut and contusion of chest; taken home; will die.

LAMOYNE, WILLIAM, bridge-builder; No. 765 Sixty-first street; left hip dislocated, head cut, and internally injured; taken home; may die.

The breaking of the gudgeon-pin of the mask on the traveler was the cause of the accident. The derrick is situated 160 feet above the foundation, where the men were erecting a span. When the mask gave way the boom, a beam thirty feet long and sixteen inches in diameter, fell to the basement. Working with the men injured were Charles Smith, No. 6748 State street; Charles Loudie, No. 5613 Jefferson avenue; George Clark, No. 5613 Jefferson avenue; William Walker, No. 6340 Grace avenue; and Benjamin Lapkowich, No. 513 South Canal street. They all escaped without injury. No one was struck directly by the beam. Sabklere was hit by a piece of falling casting, and the others by falling fragments of scaffolding which were loosened by the shock.

The building is owned by the Columbian Celebration company and the contractors are William Mavor & Co. Mr. Mavor says that he has taken every precaution for the protection of life and that this is the first serious accident that has occurred, although there are over 1,500 men working on the Spectatorium. The derrick was manufactured by the American Bridge and Hoist company and was tested to a capacity of 50,000 pounds. Last Sunday the same boom, under similar circumstances, lifted a thirty-ton girder, while yesterday it gave way under a pressure of 20,000 pounds. The fault, Mr. Mavor says, was with the company that manufactured the machine. "The piece of casting," he stated, "was full of flaws and shows the most defective workmanship."

SAY IT IS A TRAP TO SWINDLE GIRLS.

Police Determined to Break Up "Mme. Bona's" Dressmaking School.

If the police can do it Mme. Bona's School of Dressmaking will be broken up and Mme. Bona's name will hereafter be Bridget McGinn. The prime mover of what the police characterize as a bare-faced swindle is A. G. Stone, who is now under arrest at the Central Station, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

By specious promises, it is alleged, Stone has secured nearly 100 pupils for the dressmaking school. All of them were girls, and each had to put up $27.50 for the privilege of slicing up tissue-paper under the direction of Mme. Bona. The madam herself seems to have been subject to many perplexing changes of personality, for the Mme. Bona of today is not, according to the police, the Mme. Bona of two months ago. Mrs. Ada Smith was Mme. Bona for awhile, so the police say, and so was Mrs. Amelia Potts. After that the record gets mixed, for it is said that every week saw a new Mme. Bona.

Finally Bridget McGinn came along. As Mme. Bona she gathered in shekels until two of the pupils called a halt. Those two were Emma Berg of No. 191 West Huron street and Amelia Dahm of No. 4447 Armour avenue. These young women say that they have learned little dressmaking, but much caution, so they want their money back. The police are hearing from dozens of other alleged victims.

BITTEN BY A LINCOLN PARK COYOTE.

T. C. McNary, a McCormick Theological Student, Has His Ankle Lacerated.

T. C. McNary and Frank Russell, students of McCormick Theological Seminary, had an encounter with one of the coyotes in Lincoln Park last Monday evening and McNary is now laid up with three serious wounds in his left ankle as a result of contact with the coyote's teeth. The theological students drink nothing but water from the Lincoln Park spring. McNary and Russell had visited the spring with their water jugs for a week's supply. In returning they passed the coyote den. One of the coyotes had jumped over the wall, gained his liberty, and was slinking at large on the outside of the den. Before McNary could beat a retreat the coyote made a dive at him. The coyote embedded his teeth in McNary's ankle. The young man belabored the coyote with his water jug. The animal was making a vicious spring at McNary's throat when Russell came to his companion's rescue. Russell took off his overcoat and threw it over the coyote's head. The crowd sprang on the enraged animal and after a desperate struggle the coyote was thrown back into the den. McNary is suffering violent pains in his ankle. The physician who attended him said that he did not think hydrophobia would set in. However, the theological student says he will visit the Pasteur Institute as soon as he is able to walk.

Charged with Forging a Cashier's Name.

Edward R. Warren is under arrest, charged by J. F. Sullivan of Hill, Clark & Co. with forging the signature of the cashier of the Chemical National Bank on a check. Warren came to the city with introductions from Mayor Stuart of Philadelphia, and was taken up at once. He presented a check to Edward Lipp, portrait painter at No. 175 Dearborn street, asking to have it cashed, which Sullivan agreed to do if the cashier signed it. It is said Warren went out and came back soon with the cashier's signature.

Bombs for Italy's Foreign Minister.

ROME, March 7.—Two dynamite bombs were discovered today in the house of Sig. Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs. Another bomb was found in front of a local prison.

LAST EDITION.

CLARK MAY REMAIN

He Is Likely to Serve His Term as Collector.

TROUBLE FOR LAWLER.

Some Doubts That He Will Get the Postmastership.

COWDREY AFTER A FAT JOB.

Spangler and Sylvis Said to Be Sure of Appointment.

WHAT OTHER STATESMEN DESIRE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—The freshest bit of information relative to the Collectorship of the Port of Chicago is calculated to dampen the ardor of some gentlemen who are persistently pushing their claims for the place. There are a half-dozen men here in the interest of Martin J. Russell, and a number who are getting ready to break into the White House at the earliest opportunity to tell the President of the great services rendered the Democratic party by Jacob W. Richards, South Town Assessor.

Some people who have the entrée of the White House and know what is going on there say that there is every indication that Collector Clark will round out the term of office to which he was confirmed by the Senate. Mr. Clark has about a year to serve, and there is every indication that he will not be removed. The very fact that the fight between Russell and Richards is growing in intensity all the time strengthens the belief that Mr. Cleveland will not remove Clark.

It is also intimated on what seems to be the very best authority that the political bosses and machine men of the Democratic party in Chicago are not very enthusiastic over the prospect of Frank Lawler's appointment to the Postmastership. He has the biggest petition ever filed at the Postoffice Department, embracing representative men of all professions and business interests. He would make a good executive officer and is probably entitled to the place on every ground. But the politicians are opposed to him, if reports be true, and the friends of Gen. Smith think Lawler will be beaten. President Cleveland may after all disregard the wishes of the ward workers and machine politicians by appointing Lawler. He could easily do this on the strength of Lawler's indorsements. Mrs. Cleveland admires Lawler, and it is an open fact here that Lawler was the recipient of a great many favors and courtesies at the White House during Mr. Cleveland's former term.

Spangler Apparently Safe.

Mr. Spangler of Chicago is thought to have a reasonably good show for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue of the Northern District of Illinois. He was a Postoffice Inspector by the grace of Mr. Stevenson when he was First Assistant Postmaster-General. Spangler has been a scout for the National and State Democratic committees for quite a long time, and is well indorsed by the working politicians of Illinois. He has the Vice-President's influence and Ben Cable is doing all he can for him.

Sherwood Dixon of Lee is to be District-Attorney for the Northern District. Col. Morrison likes Dixon and so does Senator Palmer.

Sylvis of Rock Island has the best show for the Marshalship, and Mr. Cable thinks he will be appointed.

E. N. Rinehardt of Effingham is here and is a candidate for the Collectorship of Internal Revenue of the Southern District of Illinois. Mr. Rinehardt is exceedingly well indorsed, but has strong competition in the person of William K. Murphy of Pinkneyville. Either one of these men would make an efficient public officer. Rinehardt is backed by ex-Congressman Eden and Congressman Lane.

The Collectorship of the Springfield District is likely to go to Owen Scott. There are four or five avowed candidates for the position, the principal being Tom Cooper, who was Collector under the former Cleveland administration, and Edward Binns of Pittsfield. The editor of a Democratic paper at Bloomington also aspires to the place. The gentleman's candidacy somewhat hampers Mr. Scott. Mr. Springer is doing the best he can for Cooper, but it is intimated that the place will be given to Scott.

Scott Wike of Illinois is strongly indorsed for the First Controllership of the Treasury. About 200 of his Democratic associates in the late House, the entire membership of the Illinois State Senate, and fifty-six members of the Illinois House have indorsed Mr. Wike. Mr. Cleveland's attention will be called to the fact that Wike drafted the resolution adopted by the Springfield convention instructing the Illinois delegation to vote for Grover Cleveland.

Mr. Cowdrey Has Aspirations.

Mr. Robert Cowdrey of Chicago, the candidate of the United Labor party for President in 1888, wants the place now held by Carrol D. Wright, as Commissioner of the Department of Labor. Cowdrey has been indorsed by the labor organizations throughout the United States. He is not claimed to be an avowed Democrat, but it is said that he is the representative of the labor sentiment and ought to be at the head of the department.

Seated in the lobby of the Arlington tonight were Gen. Newberry, Delos P. Phelps, and Congressman-at-Large Hunter discussing an Illinois slate for foreign and local positions. Adlai T. Ewing, they thought, would like to shake hands with the Mikado of Japan as the representative of the United States at his capital. Perry H. Smith of Chicago would not turn aside from the Danish mission, neither would it be necessary to put the Netherlands portfolio on a silver plate so far as Jonas Olsen of Galva is concerned. The Consulship at Munich would be gratefully received by Baron von Fritz of Chicago. J. Guy Owsley has his eye on the Consulship at Glasgow, and he has a pretty long reach, being over six feet in his patent leathers. A Consulship at any first-class European port would suit Mr. Wilder of Springfield very nicely.

So far as local offices are concerned, R. J. Smith does not concede the postoffice to Frank Lawler, and is making a vigorous campaign in his own behalf. Van Rensselaer Stone has a growing impression that he would like to write Collector of Customs after his name. For Pension Agent, Col. Everts of Chicago thinks he could fill Commissioner Raum's chair, but Gen. Anderson of Mount Vernon does not have the same opinion that the Colonel does.

In the Galena district, it strikes Charles Miller very favorably that Collector of Customs would be a good thing to put on the card which he wears in his silk hat.

Amid all the hurly-burly scramble for offices one very important local position has been neglected—that of Assistant Treasurer at

Chicago. Up to date no applicant has presented himself with a desire to assume the responsibility of receiving and disbursing for Uncle Sam.

Congressman Durborow is pushing James W. Twohig, late clerk of the Election Board, for Collector of Internal Revenue of the Chicago district, as against Mr. Spangler.

[It is current report that should Frank Lawler fail to receive the Postmastership he will probably be appointed United States Marshal for the Northern District. Cleveland, having in mind, as alleged, the scandals of the last Democratic postoffice administration in Chicago, fears that they might be revived under Lawler's management.

Touching the internal revenue office, it is stated that there is a demand for the appointment of a German, and it is even intimated that Mr. Washington Hesing will have the naming of the man. Four are mentioned—Leo Austrian, Adolph Schoeninger, Frank Brandecker, and Louis Nettelhorst; but it would not surprise the knowing politicians should Mr. Hesing himself be proffered the position and accept it. Cleveland does not seem to be in favor of reappointments, and, besides, Rensselaer B. Stone's administration of the office was not a howling success.

Another candidate for the Northern Marshalship is looming up in the person of Fred H. Marsh, who served during Cleveland's last term and thinks well enough of the position to hanker after a reappointment. Andy Welch, likewise, would accept the place should he fail to make connection with the Subtreasuryship at Chicago.

With respect to the office last named, it is not believed that the appointment will be hurriedly made. It is considered as likely that Cleveland will go to the rural districts for the man and that, as previously stated, Mr. Andrew Welch of Kendall County has aspirations in the direction of the fiscal position.

Frank Hoyne thinks that he has a sure thing for the Appraisership. He will be supported by Marshall Field, Erskine M. Phelps, John W. Doane, and the other large importers who were well pleased with his last administration of the office.

James H. Eckels, a sharp lawyer of Ottawa, desires the District-Attorneyship. He is on friendly terms with the President, and has the backing of Hopkins, Chase, and others.]

CANDIDATES FROM VARIOUS STATES.

Many Men Who Would Like to Do Odd Jobs for Uncle Sam.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—The list of officeseekers grows. Those from Illinois have already been pretty fully given, but Illinois is no more numerously represented than other States. Indiana wants a heap of things, including the Mexican mission, the Pension Office, and the Second Controllership of the Treasury. Isaac Pusey Gray has his gripsack packed and ready to start for Mexico on the first train after his nomination is confirmed.

Maj. McLean, formerly Deputy Commissioner of Pensions and ex-Pension Agent Zollinger of Fort Wayne are antagonizing each other, so that neither may land in the Pension Office. Gen. J. S. Williams, who was Third Auditor under Cleveland's former administration, wants something a little better now, and is willing to become either First or Second Controller of the Treasury.

In spite of denials the report is reiterated that Henry Villard is anxious to go as Minister to Germany. C. C. Baldwin, the New York City banker, is said to be selected for the Russian Mission. He is closely identified with Mr. Cleveland and was a liberal contributor to the campaign fund.

Ex-Lieut.-Gov. Jeffries of Louisiana would like to be Minister to Belgium. Judge J. A. Anderson of Columbus, O., would like the same post; and Peter White of Marquette, Mich., would accept that position or one of like importance. Gen. John M. Corse of Boston, the hero of Alatoona, who still bears the wounds of his service to the Union, is also a favorite with many of his old comrades for the mission to Brussels, The Hague, or Madrid. The Consulship at Mexico is sought by Dr. J. L. Davis of Louisiana.

No Place for Collins.

It is stated now that Gen. Patrick A. Collins of Boston is not likely to be Consul-General to London. Collins is a leading Irish Nationalist, and might be objected to by the British Government, though he has never been identified with any revolutionary movements. Another objection is that Massachusetts has a member of the Cabinet and Assistant Secretary of State, and ought to be satisfied without asking for the whole earth.

Dr. Anderson of Wisconsin, who was formerly Consul at Montreal, was taken up to the State Department by Chairman Wall and indorsed for the Liverpool Consulate, which is worth about $30,000 a year. He was told that the place had been promised to Mr. Hyde of Connecticut and he had better be content with his old position.

Benjamin M. Blackburn of Atlanta, the first newspaper man in Georgia to fly the Cleveland colors, would like a foreign berth, and has one eye on Japan.

Alfred Herrington, an Elector-at-Large on the Cleveland ticket, thinks the Venezuelan mission would be a nice fit.

Michigan seems to think it has a claim on the position of Assistant Secretary of Agriculture and has at least two candidates. They are ex-Gov. Winans and Daniel Strange, ex-candidate for Congress. Mississippi's candidate for this office is Stephen D. Lee of the Agricultural College of that State. Maryland supports Prof. Alvord of the State Agricultural College, while Virginia puts forward Farmer S. Willfred Corbett.

There seems to be no doubt that Mr. Maxwell, formerly an insurance Commissioner of New York State, will be First Assistant Postmaster-General, and will work the machine for all it is worth against Hill.

Charles S. Hamlin of Boston and Charles B. Morton of Maine are the leading candidates for Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. There are three of these assistants, but on one of them will devolve the patronage. Morton was formerly Commissioner of Navigation. Henry L. Nelson, a newspaper writer now of New York, is also said to be a possible Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. He was the private secretary of Mr. Carlisle when the latter was Speaker.

NEW SECRETARIES TAKE THE OATH.

Solemn Induction into Office of Mr. Cleveland's Cabinet.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The induction into office of the members of President Cleveland's Cabinet today (save Secretary Gresham, sworn in yesterday) was an historic event at the State Department this morning. For the first time in the history of the government the heads of the departments assembled in the diplomatic parlor and together took the oath of office. On the occasion of Mr. Cleveland's first inauguration all the Cabinet officers assembled at the Arlington Hotel, and, accompanied by Associate Justice Field, the only Democratic Justice then on the Supreme bench, drove to each executive department in turn, beginning with the State Department.

There was quite a concourse in the corridors to witness the ceremonies. Promptly at 11:15 Justice Field came into the room of the Secretary of State, leaning on the arm of Attorney-General Olney, and accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, Representative Charles O'Neill, the "Father of the House," and B. B. Smalley, Democratic National committeeman from Vermont. The party at once repaired to the diplomatic parlor. There were present to witness the ceremony about fifty spectators. The new Cabinet officers grouped themselves about the table at the east end of the parlor, Justice Field and Secretary Gresham at the head. The venerable jurist, then calling the Secretaries to his left hand, in turn administered the statutory oath, which he read without glasses, to Messrs. Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Herbert, Olney, Bissell, and Morton; and each signed. The Bible used was a new one procured for the occasion. The ceremony ended, a few minutes were spent in exchanging salutations and making introductions of the strangers to one another, and then the new Secretaries departed for their several departments to enter on the discharge of their duties.

Lamont Takes Command.

After being sworn in Secretary Lamont went over to the War Department, where he had a private conference with Assistant Secretary Grant. The chiefs of the various bureaus were then presented to the new Secretary. While he was so engaged a large crowd, including several ladies, assembled in the Secretary's office and were subsequently presented.

The new Secretary of Agriculture, J. Sterling Morton, arrived at his department about noon, coming direct from the Department of State. The chiefs of divisions and their assistants were presented to him by Assistant Secretary Willits of the department. After the presentation ex-Secretary Rusk took farewell of his late employés. Secretary Morton and ex-Secretary Rusk afterwards drove to the Weather Bureau, where the former met the officials of that branch of the department. Ex-Secretary Rusk intends remaining in Washington for a month or more and Assistant Secretary Willits will remain where he is for some time, at the request of Secretary Morton.

This evening the officials and employés of the Agricultural Department met at the residence of ex-Secretary Rusk, and through Assistant Secretary Willits, presented him a handsome silver service of five pieces, with salver and lamp. On the salver was engraved a representation of the Department Building, and underneath was the inscription: "Presented to J. M. Rusk, Secretary of Agriculture, 1889-1893, by his late associates in the United States Department of Agriculture as a mark of their friendship and esteem, Washington, D. C., March 7, 1893." Each piece also bore the monogram, "J. M. R." The affair was a complete surprise to the ex-Secretary.

The new Attorney-General, Mr. Olney, was presented to the United States Supreme Court this morning by the retiring Attorney-General, Mr. Miller, who addressed the court as follows:

I have the honor to introduce to the court my successor in the office of Attorney-General of the United States, Mr. Richard Olney of Massachusetts. In performing this, the last act of my official life, I am sure I cannot better indicate my sense of obligation to the court and my good will toward my successor than to express the wish that he may always receive at your hands the same kindly consideration and cordial good feeling that have uniformly been accorded to me, not only by the court but by each individual member and officer. I present also the commission of the Attorney-General to be recorded according to the custom in such cases.

The presiding Justice, Mr. Justice Field, responded as follows:

The Justices desire me to say in reply that they recognize the uniform courtesy and consideration that have marked your intercourse with the court, and they desire to say further that their high regard and best wishes will always follow you in your future career. We welcome the new Attorney-General and direct that his commission be recorded by the clerk.

Returning to the Department of Justice with Mr. Miller, the new Attorney-General was introduced to the Assistant Attorney-Generals, Maury, Cotton, and DeWees, Chief Clerk Clay, and all the clerks in the department.

Hoke Smith Assumes Control.

Hoke Smith of Georgia was formally inducted into the office of Secretary of the Interior at noon today. After introducing to Mr. Noble several friends who had accompanied him from his home in Georgia, he immediately entered upon the task of shaking hands with about 2,300 of his subordinates. Mr. Noble presented to his successor the chief bureau officers, and they in turn presented their division chiefs. The clerical force was presented by the heads of the several divisions. Mr. Noble stood with Secretary Smith, and each employé after greeting the new Secretary passed on and bade good-by to the old one. It occupied fully an hour for the long line to pass through the Secretary's rooms, and when all had gone Mr. Noble spent some time with his successor, explaining to him such details of the office as he desired to be informed upon. Claude N. Bennett will act as private secretary to Secretary Smith.

The outgoing Postmaster-General, Mr. Wanamaker, called upon Mr. Bissell, his successor, today and at noon accompanied him to the department. Postmaster-General Bissell was presented by Mr. Wanamaker to the Assistant Postmasters-General and chiefs of various divisions. Each one of the employés of the department, numbering in all 663, were individually and by name presented to the new Postmaster-General.

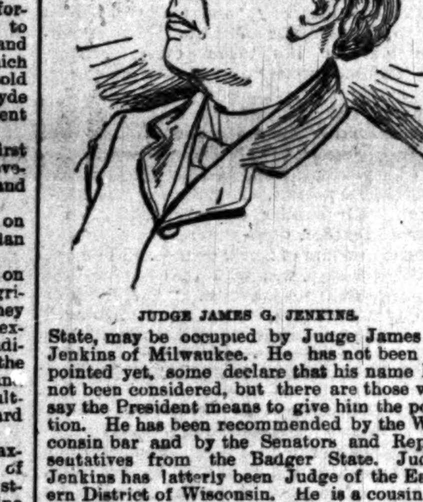
Mr. Wanamaker said good-by to the officials and clerks in the room of Gen. Hazen.

Secretary Tracy severed his official connection with the Navy Department today and Secretary Herbert took charge. He had a final conference with Mr. Tracy relative to various matters now pending. After the conference Mr. Tracy presented the various bureau chiefs to his successor. Secretary Herbert spent a couple of hours at the department this evening receiving visitors and signing his mail.

JENKINS MAY SUCCEED GRESHAM.

The Wisconsin Judge Likely to Be Promoted to the Circuit Bench.

Perhaps the United States Circuit Court woolsack, occupied by Judge Gresham until he became President Cleveland's Secretary of



JUDGE JAMES G. JENKINS.

State, may be occupied by Judge James G. Jenkins of Milwaukee. He has not been appointed yet, some declare that his name has not been considered, but there are those who say the President means to give him the position. He has been recommended by the Wisconsin bar and by the Senators and Representatives from the Badger State. Judge Jenkins has latterly been Judge of the Eastern District of Wisconsin. He is a cousin of Gen. Worth, the Mexican War hero, and was born at Saratoga, N. Y., Jan. 18, 1834. His maternal grandfather was Reuben H. Walworth, the last Chancellor of New York State and a jurist of national reputation. In 1855 Mr. Jenkins was admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of the United States. He went to Wisconsin in 1857, and after years of successful practice succeeded Judge Andrew J. Miller on the bench of the District Court in 1885.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 7.—[Special.]—The reported appointment of Judge Jenkins to succeed Judge Gresham as Judge of the United States Circuit Court is somewhat premature, as Judge Jenkins has received no notification of his appointment and does not think it has been made. Speaking of his candidacy today Judge Jenkins said: "As I have the personal influence of Secretary Gresham in this matter I prefer to remain silent."

"Have you heard from Gresham?"

"Not since I last saw him in Chicago after his acceptance of President Cleveland's invitation to become his Secretary of State. Then he requested me to be a candidate for his seat. I consented, and he assured me that I would receive his heartiest indorsement to Mr. Cleveland."

In anticipation of Judge Jenkins' elevation several Wisconsin Democratic lawyers are mentioned for his position on the district bench, among them being J. E. Dodge of Racine, Thomas R. Hudd of Green Bay, and W. H. Seaman of Sheboygan.

OSHKOSH, Wis., March 7.—[Special.]—It is announced authoritatively here that Charles Barber has been offered the appointment of United States District Judge to succeed Judge Jenkins, and that he is debating acceptance.

POPULISTS WERE NOT INVITED.

Democratic Senators Animatedly Discuss Reorganization Without Outside Aid.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—The Democratic caucus which met in the Senate chamber this morning was well attended. Just what course the Democrats intended to pursue towards the Populists has been a matter of interesting conjecture since it was known that the Democrats had a clear majority of their own. The action today indicates that these Populist Senators are to be ignored. Senators Kyle of North Dakota and Peffer of Kansas and Mr. Allen, the new Populist elected by Nebraska, were not invited to attend the caucus, and to this extent at least it would seem that they have been purposely neglected. Mr. Martin's case was, however, different. Mr. Martin of Kansas, although elected by fusion votes, is considered a Democrat and as such was invited by Mr. Gorman to attend the caucus, and he was present and participated in the proceedings. Mr. Allen, it is understood, will vote with the Democrats when it comes to the organization.

The caucus organized by reëlecting Mr. Gorman Chairman and Mr. Faulkner Secretary. The session lasted four hours, the only actual business transacted being to authorize the Chairman to appoint a committee to devise a plan for reorganization and report to the caucus upon the call of the Chairman. Much of the time was consumed in a discussion bearing upon the standing of the Senators who have been appointed by Governors, the cases in point being Senator Beckwith, appointed by the Governor of Wyoming, and Senator Mantle, appointed by the Governor of Montana. Speeches were made by Senators Voorhees, Vilas, Daniel, and others. A spirit of opposition against seating these appointees was manifested, and in support of this view a number of old decisions in Senate contested elections were cited.

No Authority to Appoint.

The claim was made that, inasmuch as the Legislatures of these States had not exercised the prerogative belonging to them, the Governor had no authority to fill the places, and the States should remain unrepresented. A precedent for such action was cited from an early California case. It was finally decided, however, that these matters, together with the case of Mr. Martin, should be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

It is understood that there was quite a contest for leading Chairmanships and a disposition to set aside the traditions which give the ranking members of the minority these places when they come into the majority. It is unlikely though that the usual custom will be departed from. Heretofore the party coming into power has not reorganized the elective officers at the extra session called for the purpose of confirming Presidential appointments, although the Republicans once attempted it, and whether this rule should be departed from was a question that came up for discussion. A number of conservative Senators favored postponing action in this matter until December, but there was not lacking such an expression of sentiment as indicated a purpose to make a complete change as speedily as possible. This was also left to the committee to be appointed by Mr. Gorman.

After the close of the caucus the Democratic "steering committee," consisting of Senators Gorman, Brice, Cockrell, Ransom, and Harris, repaired to the committee-room of Mr. Ransom and remained in conference for more than three hours. At the conclusion of the conference Mr. Gorman announced the following committee: Messrs. Blackburn, Ransom, Cockrell, Harris, Brice, White of Louisiana, and Mr. Gorman. This committee will probably begin its work tomorrow morning.

SCALPERS BUY UP PADEREWSKI TICKETS.

Admirers of the Pianist Unable to Secure Seats at the Auditorium.

A great many who had intended to hear Paderewski at the Auditorium today will deny themselves that pleasure. They will stay at home rather than pay the extortionate prices demanded. Indignant persons have been calling at the box-office for the last two days to complain that they have not been fairly treated. The fact is that all the choice seats are held by speculators. In less than two hours from the time the tickets were offered for sale at 8 o'clock Monday morning there was not a seat to be had in the Auditorium outside of the last six rows in the balcony. A gentlemen called at the box-office at 10:15 a. m. and could not get better seats than those in the sixth row from the rear of the balcony. One speculator who has since then been selling tickets at an advance of from 50 cents to $1 is said to have purchased $1,100 worth of parquet and front balcony seats. He has a "corner" on the ticket market and proposes to make the admirers of Paderewski's piano playing pay dearly for their pleasure. But a good many of them will deny themselves rather than submit to the methods of the scalper.

The Auditorium people emphatically deny that tickets were sold in bulk to anybody. The greatest number sold to any one person, they claim, was ten tickets. Nevertheless, a man stood outside the entrance to the building carrying a sign which told where tickets could be bought for any part of the house. Another man on the sidewalk, right beside the door, held a bundle of the cardboards in his hands and offered a reporter for THE TRIBUNE two choice seats in the parquet for $6. This was an advance of $2 on the box-office prices, where they could not be bought for love or money. If what is said at the box-office of the Auditorium is correct the speculator who bought the $1,100 worth of tickets must have had at the very least fifty-five persons making the purchases for him. The line of ticket-buyers had begun to form at 5 o'clock Monday morning. By 8:30 o'clock there were three circles of the line within the box-office hall. Two of the most expert ticket-sellers in the city were kept busy for about two hours in supplying the demand, and at the end of that time the only seats unsold were those in the last rows of the upper balconies. F. M. Rauch, speaking in the absence of Manager Adams, said that no tickets were knowingly sold to speculators.

"We recognize the evil, but we are powerless to prevent it. There is no law against it. How are we to distinguish between the man who wants tickets for his family and the man who merely intends to use them to make a profit out of them? It's an easy thing for the speculators to get all the tickets they want. All they have to do is to get persons to stand in line for them at the box-office, and it would not require many to buy a hundred dollars' worth in a short time. As to any person getting $1,100 worth, we think that improbable. That would count up a great many seats and be a risky thing for the speculator. There is only one way to abolish the business, and that is for the public not to buy tickets from the speculators. If they are not bought from them they would sustain such losses in a short time as to make the business unpleasant for them." The purchaser of the $1,100 worth of seats is Barnes, the hatter, at No. 86 Madison street.

KAIULANI AND THE PRESIDENT.

Difficulties to Be Encountered in Securing an Audience—May Be a Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Princess Kaiulani will arrive here tomorrow morning accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Davies of Liverpool and their daughter, a secretary, and a maid. Curiosity is manifested to know how Mr. Davies is going to have his charge presented to the President of the United States. Members of the Hawaiian Commission, when questioned on the subject, stated that Mr. Davies had no authority or credentials of any kind to justify him in pursuing the course that he has undertaken, and a recent episode in New York in which Minister Mott Smith was snubbed will not help Mr. Davies. Minister Smith went over to New York to pay his respects to the Princess, but met with an obstacle in the person of Mr. Davies, who declined to permit Dr. Smith to see Kaiulani under any circumstances. No interchange of formalities will take place between the Commissioners and the Princess unless the latter should signify a desire to have Messrs. Thurston, Castle, and Carter call at her hotel. Under these circumstances they would go to see her, but would take no action regarding her presentation to the Secretary of State or the President of the United States. In such an event the only course left for Mr. Davies to pursue would be to take his charge over to the White House on some day when a public reception is in progress and take his chances of introducing her to the President.

Thursday will be diplomatic day at the Department of State, and the Hawaiian Commissioners will be presented to Secretary Gresham, in company with the representatives of other foreign governments. They will not attempt to make any presentation as to the objects of their mission to Washington, but after the usual interchange of courtesies they will endeavor to obtain an expression of opinion from the Secretary of State as to the merits of their case.

An intimation that President Cleveland may appoint a commission to visit Hawaii before acting on the annexation question has caused a chill to run up the backs of the Hawaiian Commissioners. They had hoped for something better than this. If the annexation scheme failed to receive the approval of the new administration they hoped at least to be able to return to the Provisional Government and say that the United States would be willing to negotiate for the assumption of a protectorate over the islands. The appointment of a commission, they realize, would not only occasion a delay in a settlement of the important question, but would deprive them of any of the honors or profits connected with the negotiations.

BOSTON, Mass., March 7.—Princess Kaiulani left here this evening for Washington.

The Princess will call on President Cleveland. From the capital the party possibly will go to Chicago to view the World's Fair buildings, thence back to Boston, and again to New York, where they will sail for England, where the young Princess will resume her studies.

REPUBLICANS NAME CAPT. WALBRIDGE.

In a Harmonious Convention a Full Ticket Is Put Up in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—[Special.]—The Republican City convention met today and nominated Capt. C. P. Walbridge for the office of Mayor without a dissenting vote. The convention was in marked contrast to the one of last Friday. The proceedings were orderly and harmonious, and the ticket is conceded to be a strong one. George W. Parker was named for President of the Council to succeed Capt. Walbridge. Gen. John D. Stevenson was named to succeed himself as Controller. George W. Fishback will run for the office of Auditor. Henry W. Ziegenhein is renominated for Collector and Henry Walkenerst for City Marshal. All are well-known business-men, and all have served the city with credit.

Don't hesitate. You know the old saying, "He who hesitates is lost." When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it. When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills don't hesitate to say you want "C-a-r-t-e-r-s." Demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

SEEKERS FOR SPOILS.

WHITE HOUSE THRONGED WITH APPLICANTS FOR OFFICE.

Senator Palmer and Others Come to Push the Claims of O. M. Browning of Benton for the Commissionership of the Land Office—Mrs. Cleveland Invited to Attend the Opening of the Fair—Silk Banner for Grover—First Cabinet Meeting Held—Importunate Visitors.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Officeseekers had an inning at the White House from an early hour this morning until late in the afternoon, and at no time was the "whispering gallery," or corridor which runs past the President and his private secretary's offices, unoccupied by some anxious aspirant for a place. Messengers at the President's and private secretary's doors were kept busy taking in cards containing the name of visitors and reappearing in the majority of cases with an invitation to walk in.

All sorts of people made the White House a rendezvous today, and in the general crush Illinoisans did not neglect their duty. One of the foremost delegations consisted of Senator Palmer, Representatives Black, Hunter, and Williams of Illinois, who called in the interest of O. M. Browning of Benton for Commissioner of the Land Office. These gentlemen were accompanied by Mr. Browning, and upon being ushered into the office of Private Secretary Thurber requested an audience at once with the President.

"It will be impossible for you to see the President just now," was the response, "for he has just called a Cabinet meeting, and some of his Ministers are already in his office."

This was a few minutes before 3 o'clock, and Gen. Black pleaded with the private secretary for a few minutes, saying: "Our business is of a pressing nature and can be speedily transacted."

"What is your business?" was the query.

Senator Palmer interrupted at this point, saying: "We have with us a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office. I take pleasure in presenting to you the applicant, Judge Browning."

Pointed Question.

"Have you your papers with you, Judge?" asked Mr. Thurber, "for you are doubtless aware that a matter of this kind should be referred to the Interior Department."

In response to this question Mr. Browning drew from his inside pocket a mysterious brown package. Mr. Thurber remarked as he took it: "This is a pretty heavy parcel." He immediately placed the papers on file.

"Now, if you gentlemen will give me your cards I will submit your names to the President," continued Mr. Thurber, "and if possible secure you an appointment with him tomorrow. Due notice will be sent to Senator Palmer at his hotel."

Thus saying the President's private secretary courteously bowed the delegation out of his office.

This was the first regular application made in behalf of Illinois for an office, but these were not the only Illinoisans who called at the White House. During the forenoon members of the World's Fair committee called to present an invitation to Mrs. Cleveland to attend the opening ceremonies of the Exposition in May. They left for the first lady in the land an exquisitely designed invitation of white satin, inclosed in a magnificent case, which was taken to Mrs. Cleveland's private apartments by Secretary Thurber personally.

Congressman Spinger acted as an escort for three other Illinoisans, comprising Editor John Culbertson of the Delavan *Advertiser*, G. A. Wilson of Peoria, and William E. Morrison. These gentlemen called merely to pay their respects to the President, and were cordially received, particularly when it was known that paying respects was their mission.

All the doors leading to the executive offices are closed, and even the newspaper men are compelled to send in cards for a reception by the private secretary. To his credit, however, the invariable reply of the messenger is to "Show the gentleman in."

Some of the occupants of the chairs in the whispering gallery, while cooling their heels waiting for an invitation to walk in, put in their time scribbling the name of Grover Cleveland and Vice-President Stevenson on the cards. It puzzles some of them to spell the first name of the Vice-President, and sample cards found on the table today indicated a tendency to spell it "Adlia."

Banner for the President.

There was something in white for the President also, it being a white silk banner borne by two young ladies from their college at Tuscaloosa, Ala. Inscribed upon the banner in gold letters was the program of a concert given by their fellow-pupils Saturday in honor of the inauguration of Grover Cleveland. Secretary Herbert presented the young ladies, Misses Evlyn Byrd and Jennie Hester, the other members of the party being Representative Turpie of Alabama and his daughter, Miss Annie Turpie. Both the fair collegians wore grand costumes surmounted by mortar-board hats or head coverings, and the group formed a very pleasing one as they stood about the heavy oaken desk of the President to make the presentation.

Owing to the persistency of the crowd downstairs, the President was compelled to forego the usual Cabinet meeting in the forenoon and give a public reception in the East Room from noon until 1 o'clock. While the public was passing through the line the Justices of the United States Supreme Court called to pay their respects, and finding the reception going on they fell in line and shook hands with the President just the same as other people.

When the President could get rid of his admirers in the East Room he went in to luncheon with Mrs. Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Perine, and Mr. and Mrs. Richard Watson Gilder, a pleasant hour or so being spent free from officeseekers or official functions.

An intimation had been given to the members of the Cabinet that a meeting would be held at 3 o'clock, and within a few minutes of that time Secretaries Carlisle, Herbert, and Gresham, with Postmaster-General Bissell, were seated at the Cabinet table for the first time. Secretaries Smith and Lamont and Attorney-General Olney were ushered into the council chamber just as the clock chimed 3. Secretary Morton of the Agriculture Department was very late, however. He had evidently become so engrossed with the entertaining duties of his position that he had forgotten the motto about punctuality. At any rate he did not make his appearance for fully an hour after the other members of the Cabinet were in conference, and then another hour was consumed.

Sent an Important Message.

There was a flitting to and fro between the Cabinet room, telegraph office, and the private secretary's office, and Secretary Carlisle, becoming impatient at some delay, hurried into the telegraph office with a message himself. As the door opened the President, Secretary Gresham, and Secretary Lamont were discovered holding a confidential discussion near Private Secretary Thurber's desk, that official having previously been sent to the telegraph office with a dispatch.

While the Cabinet meeting was in progress Secretary Thurber's office was the Mecca for politicians, and they came thick and fast. Representative Ben Cable was one of the lucky ones who passed through the whispering gallery to say something mysterious to the private secretary, the inference being that it was for an appointment with the President at some future time. As Mr. Cable came out of the office he almost butted against Isaac Pusey Gray of Indiana, who remained quite a while secluded in Mr. Thurber's office. The Rev. Tennis S. Hamlin, pastor of the Church of the Covenant, where President Harrison formerly attended service, sent his card in to Mr. Thurber, and the gossips in the gallery jumped at once to the conclusion that the reverend gentleman wanted another Presidential parishioner. As he came out of the secretary's office Dr. Hamlin glanced furtively over his shoulder as though expecting an invitation to return, but he did not get it.

Busy Day for Cleveland and Thurber.

This is a fair indication of how the President, his Cabinet, and his private secretary put in the day. It was past 5 o'clock before the Cabinet meeting adjourned. Nothing definite has been arranged regarding the public receptions by the President, an inclination being manifested to keep the bars down for several days yet owing to the number of strangers in town who wish to see the Chief Magistrate and pay their respects to him before leaving for their homes in distant parts of the country. He has signified his desire to gratify their wishes in this respect, and it is therefore not likely that any business will be transacted or any appointments be made during this week. Certainly not before the reassembling of the Senate, which has adjourned until Thursday. Meanwhile the various Secretaries will perfect themselves in the routine duties of their offices, and when the next Cabinet meeting is held they will probably be ready with explicit reports as to the existing condition of affairs.

While the White House was filled with visitors today a little incident occurred which afforded some amusement to a group of onlookers. The President was passing hastily through one of the corridors when Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania said:

"Good morning, Mr. President;" and then added, "you don't recognize me, do you?"

"Not at this moment," said Mr. Cleveland, and started to pass on.

"Dalzell of Pennsylvania," said the Congressman, by way of introduction.

The President stopped and looked really pained. He knows "Dalzell of Pennsylvania" as well as any man in Congress, and the thought that he was about to pass him without recognition seemed to strike him with force. He took him by the hand and seemed embarrassed for a second, when he smiled and leaning over whispered a joke in the Congressman's ear, which caused that gentleman to laugh loudly, the President joining in a hearty manner.

"That's a joke," the President added as he passed on, but from Mr. Dalzell's visible amusement it did not seem necessary to furnish a diagram.

PARLIAMENTARY COMPLICATION.

Sherman's Joint Amendment May Create a Breeze in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Vice-President Stevenson and the new Senate are to be brought into a parliamentary complication regarding the right of petition at the next meeting of their great deliberative body. The Vice-President will probably have to take the "back track," so as to avoid trampling upon precedents made and established at former extra sessions of the Senate. If he lives up to precedents he will have to reverse his action of yesterday. This complication arises from his having allowed the reception of the joint resolution introduced by Senator Sherman of Ohio, proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States so as to change inauguration day from March 4 to April 30.

Mr. Sherman seems to have forgotten the interesting occurrences of twenty years ago in which he was one of the most prominent figures, and wherein he took decided ground against the performance by another Senator of an act which was even less obnoxious to usual procedure during an executive session of the Senate than was his own act of yesterday in introducing the important joint resolution. The situation in the Senate today is very similar to that of 1873; in fact, the circumstances of the two sessions are so nearly alike that Vice-President Stevenson and Senators of today will find ready-made arguments in the convenient verbatim reports contained in the *Congressional Record* of the special session of 1873.

Senator Timothy O. Howe of Wisconsin presented petitions from some of his constituents, remonstrating against any discrimination in the laws against newspapers not wholly printed in one county. It was shown, however, that there was no such law, and Mr. Howe moved the reference of the petition to the Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. There was a long discussion, during which Senator Anthony expressed the thought that it was the practice to receive petitions at an extra session; but Mr. Conkling seems to have dispelled that idea by reminding Mr. Anthony that "We held an extra session once or twice of both Houses, in which a rule was adopted that we would consider only a certain matter, and under that the subject to which the petitions related being excluded, the petitions were received and laid on the table. I do not think that has been done in a mere executive session of the Senate."

The Chair submitted to the Senate for its decision on the question whether the petitions should be received, and a vote by yeas and nays resulted; Yeas, 20; nays, 31. On the following day Mr. Howe tried again to get in his petition, but the decision of the preceding day was clinched by a vote of 24 yeas against 32 nays.

VARIOUS NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Gen. Grant's Widow May Soon Occupy the Blaine Residence.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—A piece of news that will prove of general interest is in regard to the plans of Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, who, having sold her house in New York, desires to make her future home in Washington, as this city is, of all other cities in the Union, replete with pleasant memories. Mrs. Grant is especially desirous, if possible, to locate on Lafayette Square, and to this end has made an offer for the Blaine residence, which offer is now under consideration. Whenever Mrs. Grant has returned to this city for a visit since her occupancy of the White House she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Beals, and in coming here to live now desires to be their near neighbor.

Music That Hath Meaning.

Secretary Gresham and Postmaster General Bissell walked over together from the Arlington to the State Department this morning. It so happened that "Boss" McLaughlin's County Democratic club left the hotel on their way to the depot about the same time, and as the two distinguished officials passed their line they were greeted with the significant strains of "I Want a Situation," given with the full strength of the large band that accompanied the Brooklyn Stalwarts. It was not intended for the benefit of the Cabinet Ministers who happened not to be recognized by the organization, but was accepted as an intentional serenade to them by other persons who knew them.

The Tillmanite Cases.

The United States Supreme Court today granted the request made yesterday by counsel for the three imprisoned Tillmanite Sheriffs in South Carolina for leave to file petitions for writs of habeas corpus on their behalf, and issued a rule returnable on the 27th inst., calling on Judge Simonton to show cause why they should not be released and set free from the Judge's mandate confining them for disobeying his order protecting the property of the Richmond and Danville and South Carolina railroad companies from seizure for taxes alleged to be unlawful.

Monetary Conference Rumor.

It is reported from Rome that "Sig. Brin, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has requested the United States Government confidentially that it formulate definite proposals before sending out notices of the reassembling of the Brussels monetary conference." Nothing is known of it at the State Department here. The further policy of the government in this matter is one of the questions for the new administration to determine, and naturally it cannot be announced for some time, either to Italy or any one else interested.

Capital Jottings.

Mr. John Wanamaker paid his respects to the President today and said good-by.

Secretary Gresham has appointed Mr. H. G. Bryan to be his private secretary, a position he filled under the administration of Secretary Bayard.

Secretary Noble's last official act was the signing of a letter addressed to the Commissioner of Patents, declining to approve the application of James H. Allen of Charleston, S. C., and William A. Henderson of Atlanta, Ga., the former for a design for a badge and the latter for a spoon, the feature in each of which is the Confederate flag. The Secretary says that he refused to sign such papers, and he deems his action needs no support by argument or illustration.

IS ROBBED OF $6,000 IN SECURITIES.

Milton R. Wood of Chicago Loses Money and Papers in Seattle, Wash.

Milton R. Wood, who, according to dispatches received from Seattle, Wash., last night was robbed of $6,000 in money and securities, lives at No. 2904 Prairie avenue in this city. The report states that Mr. Wood retired for the night in a Seattle hotel and placed his pocketbook under his pillow. The following morning it was gone, and there was no evidence of any person breaking into the room.

A reporter for THE TRIBUNE called at No. 2904 Prairie avenue last evening and learned from Mrs. Wood the following facts:

Mr. Wood is President of the Beggs Manufacturing company, a patent medicine firm in this city, and went West to collect $3,000 on securities deposited by a drug house in Tacoma. He wrote to his wife that he had not been successful in making the collection. It was these securities he was robbed of in Seattle. Mrs. Wood does not think her husband lost a large amount of money, and says the securities will be of no value to the thieves.

Medical Fraternity Men Dine.

Thirty medical men and medical students were entertained at dinner last night at the Hotel Lexington by Milbank Johnson, a senior in the Chicago Medical Society. They were members of the secret society Phi Rho Sigma, which has its grand lodge in the Chicago Medical College and subordinate chapters at medical schools in New Orleans and San Francisco. Two draped and vacant chairs were dedicated to a rival fraternity, the Nu Sigma Nu, and that large body of fellow-students who are catalogued under the name of anti-frats. Among the guests of Mr. Johnson were Drs. Billings, Hatfield, Leeming, Webster, and Edgerly.

NON-PARTISAN TICKET

ANTI-SIMONS HYDE PARK REPUBLICANS INDORSE THE IDEA.

A Committee Presents an Address to Citizens Detailing the Developments in the Factional Fight and Urging the Defeat of the Officeholders' Nominees—Two Democratic Candidates for Alderman Come Out of a Bellicose Primary in the Nineteenth Ward.

Many Hyde Park Republicans met at the Sherman House yesterday and gave indorsement to the movement in favor of a nonpartisan ticket in the coming town election. The meeting was the sequel to the one of Saturday, at which a committee was appointed to draw up an address to Hyde Park Republicans showing why the town ticket put in the field, comprising the present town officers, should not be supported by citizens who put purity in politics above partisan loyalty. The motion to indorse the independent citizens' ticket was proposed by E. I. Galvin, President of the Hyde Park Protective Association, and unanimously carried.

E. I. Galvin, T. A. Banning, C. L. Hammond, George Wright, and Fred L. Fake Jr., comprising a committee to draw up an address to the Hyde Park citizens, presented the document. After reciting the story of the Grand Crossing meeting the address goes on as follows:

We believe that in view of the dissatisfaction that exists among the Republicans of Hyde Park; in view of the violent and disreputable means employed by the partisans of Simons, Baker, Cooper, and the other town officers to perpetuate their power and hold the offices; of their gross disregard of the rights of others; of the character of their supporters; of their indecent self-seeking; of their violent suppression of the right of free speech, it becomes the duty of the Republican party to repudiate them at the primaries, and, if this cannot be done, owing to the character of their supporters or the manner in which the town has been districted, it becomes the duty of all self-respecting Republicans who have the interest of the party at heart to avail themselves at the polls of the only remedy practicable for such emergencies. The existence of the Republican party depends on its maintenance of incorruptible integrity in official service and on its loyalty to just and pure principles. If we countenance such actions as those at Grand Crossing, or support men who profit by them, the party will cease to be worthy of support. As true Republicans who are not seeking office, who have no personal ends in view, and who believe that, purified and ennobled by lofty aims, the Republican party has still a splendid future of usefulness, we call on all true Republicans to join in demanding that the people be given an opportunity to fully and impartially express their choice. Otherwise the duty to support becomes the duty to destroy in order to rebuild.

The following clause was added to the report:

It was also stated as a fact that the primary districts in the Thirty-second Ward had been gerrymandered in the interest of Ald. Kerr.

Several speeches were made, all the speakers, including Ald. O'Neill and Bartine, denouncing Ald. Kerr and Charles S. Baker, whom they accused of promoting the scenes at Grand Crossing Friday night. Ald. Kerr was charged with using his position in the City Council for the advancement of the interest of the West Pullman Association, of which he is manager.

The Republicans of the Thirty-second Ward pledged themselves to support the candidacy of C. D. Hass, who is a candidate for Alderman in that district.

TWO ALDERMANIC CANDIDATES.

M. J. O'Brien and Patrick Morris, Democrats, to Run in the Nineteenth Ward.

There was a bloody time in the Nineteenth Ward yesterday on the occasion of a Democratic primary to nominate an Alderman. The leading candidates were Patrick Morris, who runs a grocery with a wet-goods connection, and Ald. Michael J. O'Brien. It was a free for all. Senator Tom Cloonan, who occupied a perch in the neighborhood, said: "I think O'Brien has a clean walk-away. He has two of the three judges. The other fellow may have the votes, but that does not count."

The primary progressed until about 3 o'clock, when there was a row. Two of the judges ran things to suit themselves in favor of O'Brien. The third judge took a waste basket and went across the street and held a primary there. The two judges declared in favor of O'Brien. The one judge declared in favor of Morris. Both will run, O'Brien as a "regular," Morris as an independent. Matt Ryan, Thomas J. Gallagher, the hatter; P. J. Howard, ex-City Clerk; all Democrats, are candidates also.

John Pickham, the boiler inspector, is a candidate on the Republican side.

George Miller, a young man connected with the piano firm of Lyon & Healy, is mentioned as a candidate for Alderman of the Tenth Ward on the Republican side of the house. John P. Coan, who has been on every side of the political fence and on top of it, is the Labor candidate, and there are two Democrats—the present Alderman, Dorman, and a saloon-keeper named Pelkz—in the race.

Ex-Ald. Pond has withdrawn from the contest in the Eleventh Ward, which seems to insure the reëlection of Ald. Kent. A groggery-keeper named Walsh wants the Democratic nomination.

Ald. Mills of the Twelfth Ward is quite ill at his home, which seriously interferes with his work in the ward for the Republican nomination, but his friends are rallying to his support.

A combination has been effected between ex-County Commissioner Mike Hayes of the Thirteenth Ward and William J. Maypole, who is in the iron business on Canal street, by which Ald. Knowles is likely to be squeezed out of the Democratic nomination in the Thirteenth Ward and Maypole nominated instead. Col. Judd of the Second Regiment and Oscar M. Brady, a former Alderman, are mentioned on the Republican side.

Strong opposition to Ald. Jackson has developed among the Democrats of the Fourteenth Ward. A section of them will support Michael W. Grace, a flour and feed dealer, for the nomination. William F. Wilk will be the Republican nominee in this ward.

LABOR AND ALLIANCE CONVENTION.

It Will Be Held Thursday Night at Uhlich's Hall—Cregier for Mayor.

The campaign committee of 100 of the Organized Labor and Citizens' Alliance met last night at No. 132 Fifth avenue. County Commissioner James A. O'Connell presided, with Ellis Logan as Secretary. The hall was crowded.

It was announced that the convention would be held Thursday night at Uhlich's Hall. After considerable discussion the basis of representation was placed at seven delegates for each ward. The roll of wards was called to select Chairmen of ward delegations, and the following were filled, the filling of the other wards being left to the Executive committee:

First Ward, John Ryan; Second, Thomas Lamb; Fifth, G. W. Geary; Sixth, J. Meckler; Seventh, Thomas Hale; Eighth, Joseph M. Dutton; Ninth, Patrick Hoys; Tenth, H. L. Lewis; Eleventh, Fred Pardy; Thirteenth, Thomas Mitchell; Fifteenth, J. Habel; Seventeenth, W. S. Groves; Eighteenth, Robert Lattman; Nineteenth, Edward Mulraney; Twentieth, James J. Dunphy; Twenty-second, Thomas Degnan; Twenty-third, Frank Garrity; Twenty-fourth, P. F. Duffy; Twenty-fifth, William H. Sampson; Thirtieth, George Edison; Thirty-fourth, Asa Hodgeman.

It was stated that delegates must call at No. 132 Fifth avenue Thursday, between 4 and 7:45 p. m., to receive badges and tickets of admission to the convention, as none would be admitted except those so supplied.

As to the ticket to be put up Cregier will be named by acclamation. Louis Hummel or Barney Niebling will be nominated for Treasurer, Lewistein or Richolson for Attorney, and J. J. Linehan for Clerk. That is the outlook now, but this slate may be changed.

There are already twenty-three Aldermanic candidates on the ticket. L. A. McDonald, President of the Englewood National Bank, candidate for Alderman in the Thirty-fourth Ward, requested yesterday that his name be placed on this ticket. He has long been known as a friend of labor and his request will be gladly granted. Morris O'Conner will probably be the candidate for West Town Assessor and Fred Stahl for Collector and Jake Richards as South Town Assessor.

Second Ward Republicans.

The Second Ward Republican club has called a meeting for Saturday night. There will probably be a warm time. The Aldermanic fight in this ward is a hot one and if there is any attempt to indorse any one of numerous candidates it will meet with much opposition by the friends and followers of the others. The candidates are Addison Ballard, Thomas Magurn, Charles Sherlock, Martin Best, and Henry Weber. It is believed that John Summerfield could be induced to accept a nomination in this ward. He represented it in the Council once before most acceptably.

March April May

Are the best months in which to purify the blood, because at this season the system is most susceptible to the benefits to be derived from a good blood purifier. Hood's Sarsaparilla is undoubtedly the best medicine for this purpose, and it is the people's favorite Spring Medicine.

Mr. Simeon Staples

Four Physicians Failed

A Running Sore Five Years

Hood's Sarsaparilla Perfectly Cured

"Taunton, Mass., Jan. 9, 1893.

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"I was troubled with a running sore on my ankle, the doctors pronouncing it salt-rheum. For five years (during which time I employed four different physicians), I received very little, if any, benefit, and it continued to increase in size. I then commenced taking Hood's Sarsaparilla,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

and using Hood's Olive Ointment, and at the end of two years I was completely cured, and have had no trouble with it since." SIMEON STAPLES, East Taunton, Mass.

HOOD'S PILLS cure liver ills, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion. Try a box. 25c.

General Political Notes.

The Republicans of the Thirty-first Ward will hold a mass-meeting tonight at Association Hall, Sixty-eighth street and Rock Island tracks, to discuss the Mayoralty question.

William A. Klee, who for two terms has been Supervisor of Lake View, elected on the Republican ticket, is again a candidate. He has a strong personal following, has given good satisfaction, and there seems to be but little opposition to him.

At a meeting of the Twentieth Ward Republicans, held Monday evening at Northwest Turner Hall, ex-Ald. Otto Hager was indorsed for renomination. Another meeting will be held Friday night next at Moritz Hall, Dayton street and North avenue.

William I. Howard, colored, who represents the Colored Waiters' Alliance in the Trade and Labor Assembly and has somewhat of a reputation as a temperance orator, will be a candidate by petition for Alderman in the First Ward on the Independent Labor ticket.

The South End Republican club of the Ninth Ward met last night at Blue Island avenue and Eighteenth street and listened to speeches favoring the candidacy of J. E. Bidwill for Alderman from that ward. Addresses were made by Fred Carter, John Vanderpool, Justice Woodman, and Dan Gleason, all strongly urging Mr. Bidwill's claims. "Joe" himself made a few remarks at the close.

OBLIGED TO REPLEVIN THE CORPSE.

Undertaker Horan Has Trouble in Getting a Body Away from Undertaker Sigmund.

Constable Gleeson performed the unusual duty of replevining a corpse yesterday. The body was that of Frank Hillman, 23 years old, who was injured while at work on the new Illinois Central depot a few days since and died at the County Hospital a short time later. The body was taken by C. H. Sigmund to his undertaking rooms, No. 73 Fifth avenue, where it was embalmed. The constable turned the body over to Ald. D. J. Horan, who is in the undertaking business at No. 16 East Eighteenth street, on an order from the dead man's brother, who lives at No. 3128 State street. When the undertaker went to Sigmund's place yesterday afternoon and produced his order Sigmund refused to give up the body until a bill of $10 for embalming was paid. Horan refused to pay it because he said embalming was unnecessary. Horan went to Justice Foster, secured a writ of replevin, and got Constable Gleason to serve it. When they reached Sigmund's morgue Sigmund was gone. The young man in charge pleaded that to let the body leave the place without first having secured the permission of Mr. Sigmund would cost him his situation, so Constable Gleason pushed open the door and walked into the rear of the building, followed by Horan. In the rear room a gaslight flickered faintly upon the forms lying upon rough boards and covered with white sheets. The clerk followed the officer, and as Gleason lifted one end of a sheet he looked appealingly at the clerk and inquired:

"Which one is it?"

"Pick it out for yourself," he replied.

"Well, I can do that," said the constable. Having finally selected what they believed was the right body Undertaker Horan and the constable placed it in the box and drove away. The clerk softly chuckled to himself that it was possible that the constable had replevined the wrong corpse, although he refused to say whether such was the case.

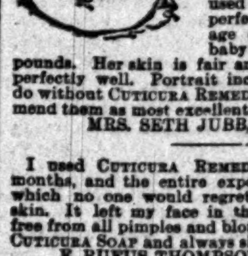
Ralph E. Dewey Dead.

Ralph E. Dewey, son of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Dewey of Vermillion County, Ill., died yesterday at the residence of Mrs. Sarah E. Brown, No. 80 Emerson street, Evanston. Mr. Dewey was assistant editor of the *Orange Judd Farmer*, published at No. 358 Dearborn street, and was well known to the people of Evanston.

BABY CURED SCALL HEAD

Bad Case—Two Doctors No Good—Tries Cuticura—First Set Helps—Four Sets Completely Cure.

Our baby Pearl was born Nov. 29, 1891. From her birth she had Scall Head until she was four months old; then it became worse and came out in small white pimples, and then spread to be large yellow scabs. We tried two doctors, but they could not do it any good. So we tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, giving her a thorough washing three times a day, and then using the CUTICURA. The first set we tried helped her, and before we used four sets she was perfectly cured. At the age of six months our baby weighed thirty-four pounds. Her skin is fair and smooth and scalp perfectly well. Portrait inclosed. I would not do without CUTICURA REMEDIES, and can recommend them as most excellent for children.



MRS. SETH JUBB, Vanderbilt, Mich.

I used CUTICURA REMEDIES for about two months, and the entire expense was but $5.00, which no one would regret for a nice, smooth skin. It left my face in the best of condition, free from all pimples and blotches. I still use the CUTICURA SOAP and always shall.

E. RUFUS THOMPSON, Youngstown, O.

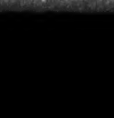
Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood and Skin Purifier, internally, and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally, instantly relieve and speedily cure every disease and humor of the skin, scalp, and blood, with loss of hair, from infancy to age, from pimples to scrofula.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, 25c; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

"How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, mailed free.

BABY'S Skin and Scalp purified and beautified by CUTICURA SOAP. Absolutely pure.



IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute by the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

...ril May

...ch to purify the blood, ...system is most sus... ...e derived from a good ...rsaparilla is undoubt... ...this purpose, and it is ...g Medicine.

...n Staples

...ians Failed

...e Five Years

... Perfectly Cured

... Mass., Jan. 9, 1893.
...ll, Mass.:
... a running sore on my ...ouncing it salt-rheum, ...hich time I employed ... I received very little, ...nued to increase in size, ...g Hood's Sarsaparilla, ...

...Cures

...intment, and at the end ...pletely cured, and have ... it since." SIMEON ..., Mass.

... liver ills, sick head... ...n. Try a box. 25c.

...is ward. He represented ...ore most acceptably.

...itical Notes.

...the Thirty-first Ward ... tonight at Association ...nd Rock Island tracks, ...question.

... for two terms has been ... elected on the Repub... ...a candidate. He has a ... has given good satis... ...s to be but little opposi...

...Twentieth Ward Repub... ...ing at Northwest Turner ... was indorsed for re... ...eeting will be held Fri... ... Hall, Dayton street and ...

...colored, who represents ...ance in the Trade and ... is somewhat of a reputa... ...tor, will be a candidate ... in the First Ward on the ...

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...D SCALL HEAD

... Doctors No Good—
...—First Set Helps
...Completely Cure.

... born Nov. 29, 1891. From ...l Head until she was four ...came worse and came out ... in small white pimples, ... and then spread to be ... large yellow scabs. We ... tried two doctors, but ... they could not do it any ... good. So we tried CUTI... ...CURA REMEDIES, giving ... her a thorough washing ... three times a day, and ... then using the CUTICURA. ... The first set we tried ... helped her, and before we ... used four sets she was ... perfectly cured. At the ... age of six months our ... baby weighed thirty-four ... fair and smooth and scalp ...it inclosed. I would not ... REMEDIES, and can recom... ...cellent for children. ... JUBB, Vanderbilt, Mich.

... REMEDIES for about two ...rs expense was but $5.00. ... regret for a nice, smooth ...e in the best of conditions, ...and blotches. I still use the ...lways shall.
...OMPSON, Youngstown, O.

...a Resolvent

...kin Purifier, internally, and ... Skin Cure, and CUTICURA ...kin Beautifier, externally, in... ...edily cure every disease and ...alp, and blood, with loss of ...ge, from pimples to scrofula.

...Price, CUTICURA, 50c; SOAP, ... Prepared by the POTTER ...CORPORATION, Boston.
... Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 ...testimonials, mailed free.

...Scalp purified and beautified ...RA SOAP. Absolutely pure.

...TOPS THE PAIN.

...che, kidney pains, weakness, ...m, and muscular pains re... ...one minute by the Cuti... ...ti-Pain Plaster. 25c.

WOULD NOT "FALL IN"

PRIVATE KIPLEY CHARGED WITH VIOLATING AN ARTICLE OF WAR.

He Would Not March with His Command, the First Regiment, on Washington's Birthday, Disobeying Three Orders to Do So—Dr. Bristol May Succeed Dr. Studley at Evanston—Eck Killed His Wife Because She Kept His Pictures—Arrested for Counterfeiting—Local News.

Daniel Kipley, son of Lieut. Max Kipley of the Chicago Police Department, is in trouble. The result may be a dishonorable discharge from the military service of the State. At any rate he will be the means of stirring up a row in the First Regiment and will compel several officers to give sufficient time to sit out a court-martial.

Kipley is a member of Company B, First Infantry, Illinois National Guard. He enlisted as a private in that company and served until Feb. 22. On that day the First Regiment, in accordance with its usual custom, assembled for its parade in memory of the father of the United States. Kipley was present but objected to marching through the snow. He did not feel like marching and neglected to take his place in the ranks. Acting First Sergt. George R. Parker of Company B seemed to think that Kipley was able to march and ordered him to "fall in." Kipley refused. Then Second Lieut. C. W. Stafford of the same company ordered Kipley to take his place in line without effect.

The trouble was reported to the commanding officer of the company, First Lieut. William J. Sanderson, and he also being of the opinion that Private Kipley was able to perform his duty ordered him to "fall in." Kipley again refused, and found it more pleasant to act as a spectator while the regiment marched through the snowy streets than carry a rifle and march himself. As a result of this insubordination Lieut. Sanderson has preferred charges against Private Kipley and Kipley will have to show cause why he should not be punished for breach of discipline. Several of Kipley's comrades who were witnesses to the little play between him and his officers say that he was ordered to perform the same duty required of them and that there was no reason for his refusal. The charges and specifications, which have been placed in the hands of the commanding officer of the regiment, are as follows:

Charge—Violation of the twenty-first article of war.

Specification 1. In this, that Private Daniel Kipley, Company B, First Infantry, I. N. G., being ordered to fall in ranks by Acting First Sergeant George R. Parker, Company B, First Infantry, I. N. G., he being in the lawful discharge of his duty, did refuse to obey said order. This at the First Regiment Armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, Feb. 22, 1893.

Specification 2. In this, that Private Daniel Kipley, Company B, First Infantry, I. N. G., being ordered to fall in ranks by Second Lieutenant C. W. Stafford, did refuse to obey said order. This at the First Regiment Armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, Feb. 22, 1893.

Specification 3. In this, that Private Daniel Kipley, Company B, First Infantry, I. N. G., being ordered to fall in ranks by his commanding officer, First Lieutenant William J. Sanderson, did refuse to obey said order. This at the First Regiment Armory, Sixteenth street and Michigan avenue, Chicago, Feb. 22, 1893.

DR. BRISTOL TO SUCCEED DR. STUDLEY.

The Pastor of Trinity Said to Be Slated for Evanston's First Methodist Church.

The death of the Rev. Dr. Studley, pastor of the First Methodist Church of Evanston, has already given rise to considerable gossip as to his successor; and although conference does not meet until October, and the appointment will not be formally made until that time, it is already remarked upon, as a well understood fact, that the new pastor will be the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Bristol, whose five years at Trinity Church will expire next fall. It is also said, by people who are in a way to know what they say, that this arrangement was decided one year ago, and that Dr. Studley was appointed with the understanding that he was only to fill the place until Dr. Bristol would be released from Trinity.

Furthermore, the arrangement is double-barreled and includes the transfer of the Rev. Dr. S. F. Jones, the pastor of the Immanuel Church in Evanston, to Trinity to take Dr. Bristol's place, and this discovery has created great regret and alarm in the Immanuel Church. Dr. Jones came into this conference seven years ago from Boston. For five years he was at the First Church in Evanston and then he established the Immanuel Church, of which he has been the pastor ever since. But for his extraordinary popularity this enterprise could probably never have been successfully started.

Dr. Bristol is one of the most successful pastors in the city. He was born in Orleans County, N. Y., in 1851, moved to the neighborhood of Rockford in 1864, entered the Northwestern University in 1870, graduated in 1877, and has received since from his alma mater the degrees of A. M. and D. D. Before advancing on and capturing Chicago he held small pastorates at Blue Island, Morgan Park, Joliet, and Englewood. In 1879 he went to Wabash Avenue; in 1882 to Trinity, in 1885 to Grace, in 1888 back to Trinity, and in 1893 will go to Evanston.

These three churches, which seem to enjoy a monopoly of Dr. Bristol's talents and services, are the three best appointments in the conference. The amounts they raise for pastoral salary, including assessments for Bishops and elders, are put down in the conference minutes as follows: Evanston First, $4,025; Grace, $4,335, and Trinity, $4,910. These figures, however, do not fully indicate the attractiveness of these positions. The First Methodist Church of Evanston is considered the best charge in the conference.

ECK WANTED HIS PROPERTY.

His Frequent Quarrels with His Wife Said to Have Been Over Pictures and Papers.

Nearly every one of the Coroner's deputies was present at the inquest which Deputy Coroner Buckley conducted yesterday on the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Eck, victims of Eck's razor, at the Stafford Hotel Monday night. It was the first case under Coroner McHale's régime in which it was necessary to return one verdict of murder and one of suicide from the same evidence, and the whole staff was present to see how it was done. The verdicts rehearse that Mrs. Eck came to her death from hemorrhage following wounds inflicted by her husband, and that he committed suicide by cutting his throat while despondent.

The evidence given seemed to show that the fatal quarrel was not so much because the woman would not live with Eck as because he was unable to get some pictures and other property which she had, or which he fancied she had. The two reached this city two weeks ago from St. Louis. They at once hunted up Alice Carey, a friend of Mrs. Eck, who lives at No. 407 State street. According to Miss Carey's evidence they quarreled that night at the Queen Hotel, where Mrs. Eck saved herself from a severe beating by threatening to call for help. Eck was doing nothing, and Miss Carey secured a place for Mrs. Eck at Stafford's Hotel. Several times she and Mrs. Eck went out together in the evening, and each time the husband seems to have met them and demanded his property. The wife invariably answered that she had nothing of his. Once he asked her to live with him, but she said that she would not as long as she had to earn her own living.

Mrs. Libby Dragon, who witnessed the murder of Mrs. Eck, testified that the only subject of conversation at the last interview was about that property. Finally Eck produced the two razors, and, forcing his wife back against the table, he drew the razor across her throat. As she fell dying Mrs. Dragon rushed from the room crying for help L. Scott, a roomer at the hotel, said he appeared in the doorway just in time to see Eck draw a razor across his throat.

MADE COUNTERFEIT NICKEL COINS.

John McGreer Held to the Federal Grand Jury by Commissioner Hoyne.

John McGreer, charged with passing counterfeit nickels, was held to the Federal grand jury in $1,000 bonds yesterday. When brought into Commissioner Hoyne's court he confessed having made and passed base coins. Subsequent search of his house, No. 27 Artesian avenue, showed a bag containing 270 counterfeit nickels and two dies.

McGreer was arrested Monday night by Officer Bloomquist on complaint of Max Moses, a newsboy from whom the prisoner bought a paper with a bad nickel at State and Washington streets.

In explanation of his conduct he stated in court yesterday that he had made the coins to test a nickel-in-the-slot machine of his invention. He had disposed of his rights in this machine, however, before he had finished the manufacture of the spurious coins. It had then occurred to him to dispose of the coins in paying for street car fares and purchasing tobacco and papers. He had only used the coins since last Monday.

In default of bail McGreer was sent to the County Jail. He is married and has a young son. McGreer is a scene painter and worked for dime museums. His relatives live in Muscatine, Ia.

NO GROUND FOR APPREHENSION.

Temporary Absence of Lewis H. Mitchell Causes His Family No Uneasiness.

The absence of Lewis H. Mitchell, one of the attorneys in the Adams divorce case on trial in Judge Horton's court, caused a continuance of one day yesterday. His absence also gave rise to a sensational report that Mr. Mitchell, who was to have gone on the stand for Mr. Adams yesterday as soon as the case was called, had mysteriously disappeared, and all efforts of friends and family could not trace his whereabouts.

Mr. Mitchell is a man of middle age, has an office at No. 170 La Salle street, and lives with his wife and son at No. 163 South Robey. He had not been in his office since Monday, but no apprehension was manifested there yesterday, as the attorney is frequently called out of the city and remains away for a day or two without notifying any one.

At the attorney's house the atmosphere was placid and undisturbed until a reporter for THE TRIBUNE called and read the account of his disappearance as published in an evening paper.

"Why, what an idea," laughed Mrs. Mitchell. "There is absolutely no ground for such a report. Mr. Mitchell is called from the city every week or two. When he is gone more than a day he usually notifies me of his whereabouts. When he left home yesterday morning he kissed me good-by and at that time had no knowledge of being called away. This morning I told Bob, my son, to step around to the court-room on his way to business and see if his father was there. I have not the slightest cause for uneasiness and shall not call on the police for aid in locating Mr. Mitchell."

HELD FOR PASSING BAD CHECKS.

Mrs. E. L. Head Offers No Defense But That She Was Using Morphine.

Mrs. Eva L. Head, the young woman charged with passing fraudulent checks upon a dozen down-town merchants, was held to the Criminal Court by Justice Lyon yesterday in bonds of $600 on two charges preferred by the Congregational Sunday-School Publishing company and the Vogler and Geudtner Trunk company. Each firm had been swindled out of $25. In Justice Glennon's court there were four charges against the woman, and she was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $300 in each case after she had waived examination. The young woman offered no defense other than that she is a habitual user of morphine, and was under the influence of the drug and did not know what she was doing at the time she passed the worthless checks. Among the firms swindled by the woman in sums varying from $15 to $75 are J. H. Walker & Co., Mandel Bros., Taylor Cycle company, French, Potter & Co., I. H. Miller, Aug. Swartz & Co., James Wilde Jr. & Co., the Congregational Sunday-School Publishing company, W. H. Hagedon, the Vogler & Geudtner Trunk company, and Charles De Lang & Co.

When the woman came to this city from Louisville, Ky., several months ago she is said to have had letters of recommendation from J. G. Carlisle, now Secretary of the Treasury, and other prominent Kentuckians. Adversity had steadily pursued her until, it is said, she was driven to crime to support herself and 6-year-old son. It is said that she has friends who are possessed of means, and that all of the money obtained by her will be paid back, and that there will be no prosecution before the Criminal Court.

COURT TO DECIDE IN ADUTT'S CASE.

The Alleged Forger to Know Today Whether He Gains Liberty or Not.

Judge Grosscup will today decide whether Jaques Licco Adutt shall remain in the custody of the United States Government or be set at liberty. Yesterday Adutt commenced proceedings against United States Marshal Hitchcock and others in the United States Circuit Court, under which a writ of habeas corpus was issued returnable in court today.

Adutt is the resident of Vienna, Austria, who is held awaiting examination before the United States Commissioner on a charge of forgery. His arrest was made under the treaty of extradition existing between the United States and Austrian Governments, on the complaint of Austrian Consul Claussinius. The charge made against Adutt recited that he had forged bills of exchange on a Vienna bank for a total amount of about $30,000. Much of this money was in the shape of bonds and mortgages and was recovered from Adutt after his arrest by Attorney John Richberg, counsel for the Austrian Government.

Adutt, through his attorneys, now complains that the crime with which he is charged does not come under the provisions of the treaty and that as he is a citizen of Turkey he is not liable to arrest at all under the terms. He also asserts that valuable personal property in his possession was siezed under the instructions of Attorney Richberg, who falsely represented himself as a Judge of the court. Adutt demands his liberty and the return of all his property.

SAYS NEWBERRY ASSAULTED HIM.

O'Brien Files an Affidavit to Secure an Attachment for Contempt of Court.

Another motion was made before Judge Horton yesterday to have William E. Newberry attached for contempt of court. The alleged contempt consisted in an assault which he made upon Attorney Edward O'Brien yesterday. It occurred just outside of Judge Collins' court room. O'Brien, who is one of the attorneys for the receiver of the Newberry estate, was before the court regarding the petition of Newberry for a change of venue. The change was granted to Judge Horton, and Newberry left the court-room. He waited on the outside for O'Brien, however, and as the latter came out he sprang at him and with an oath grasped him by the throat. "I'll kill you, you dirty dog," said the enraged man. Newberry had a tight grip on the attorney's throat and forced him down to the floor. Just as he raised his hand to strike O'Brien the latter rushed into Judge Collins' court-room. There he prepared an affidavit setting forth the facts of the assault and filed it in support of his motion to have his assailant attached for contempt of court. It will be heard Monday.

TESTIMONY IN THE RYAN CASE.

Sailor John Campbell Gives an Entirely New Version of the Shooting.

Judge Brentano in the Ryan murder case yesterday decided after some argument to allow the dying declaration of Mrs. Ryan to be read to the jury. Detective Quinn of the West Chicago Avenue Station testified that Mrs. Ryan made the dying statement which was admitted in evidence, in which she told the story of the killing and accused her husband of shooting her. Alex. Scheckedantz testified that Ryan admitted in his presence that he had fired the fatal shot. John Campbell, a sailor who was boarding at No. 147 West Kinzie street at the time of the shooting, gave a totally different description of the affair from that of the other witnesses. He testified that he saw the whole occurrence, and declared that John Ryan, the defendant, and his cousin, Joseph H., engaged in a struggle, during which a revolver was fired and Mrs. Ryan, who was standing near, was struck by the bullet. The witness will be cross-examined today.

ERNEST G. DICKINSON MISSING.

He Left Home a Week Ago and Has Not Been Heard Of Since.

Ernest G. Dickinson, foreman for Jones & Stoddard, builders, left home last Wednesday morning presumably with the intention of going to work and has not been seen since. He lived with his wife and 2-year-old daughter at No. 149 Thirty-sixth street. Mrs. Dickinson is fearful that her husband has met with foul play. Their family relations, she says, were of the happiest. She cannot account for his disappearance.

When he left home he had a small amount of money, not to exceed $15, and a gold watch and chain. The case has been reported to the police. Mrs. Dickinson yesterday searched the hospitals and the morgue, but her effort to find her husband was unsuccessful.

FEW WESTERN PAINTINGS TAKEN.

The Jury Quickly Disposes of a Great Number of Those Submitted.

Not more than sixty paintings out of the 600 thus far examined by the art jury have been accepted for installation in the Fine Arts Building at the Fair. The thirteen jurymen with J. G. Brown as Chairman have spent two days in examination of works of Western artists. They have had before them 982 pictures. It is probable that 75 or 100 paintings will constitute the entire amount of acceptances. These judges of fine art sat in a semi-circle yesterday in the basement of the new Art Institute. A big box served as a stand on which the paintings were displayed. In most instances the formality of a vote was not observed. Chairman Brown simply asked if any one wished to vote on the picture as first class, second class, third class, or no class. With a swiftness which would have made the painters dizzy their works were hauled off as unworthy of judgment. In this way the jury, which sits from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., disposed of its duty. The judges will finish their work at the Art Institute this afternoon. Tomorrow they will visit Jackson Park and pass upon the paintings submitted by Iowa artists and the jury's work will be ended. Western artists are according to the judgment of the jury not so capable as Eastern picture painters. At New York there were submitted 900 works, and of these 244 were accepted, making about one in every four. The ratio of Western acceptances will not be greater than one in nine.

Fined for Beating a Girl.

Mary Belmer was complainant in Justice Glennon's court yesterday morning against Mrs. Margaret Hayes and her son Daniel, who were charged with disorderly conduct. The girl alleges that she came from Louisville, Ky., last November and entered the employ of Mrs. Hayes, No. 2552 Indiana avenue. Since that time she had spent most of her time working for Mrs. Hayes, but was unable to get her pay. A short time since Mrs. Hayes informed her that she would not require her services any longer, but, it is said, refused to pay her. The girl refused to leave the house until she had been paid, whereupon, she alleges, the son Daniel, who is 25 years old, struck and beat her. These statements Mrs. Hayes and her son denied. The girl's face still bore marks of the beating she alleged she received, and Justice Glennon fined the young man $10. Mrs. Hayes was discharged.

Flossie Moore on Trial.

Flossie Moore, who has been arrested on many occasions on robbery charges, but never yet convicted, was placed on trial in Judge Dunne's court yesterday afternoon. There are five charges against her. The prosecuting witness is J. C. Johnson, an aged man living in Nebraska. Mr. Johnson was visiting in Chicago last month and while on his way to the Polk Street Depot, Feb. 16, encountered the Moore woman and several others opposite No. 198 Custom House place. He claims Flossie Moore snatched his hat and threw it into the house. He went after it, when the woman seized him, tore open his vest, and abstracted his pocketbook containing $47. One of the woman's companions, who was with her, has testified in the police court that she saw her take the money. Six jurors were obtained last night.

Robbed of His Diamond.

While on the way to this city from Clifton Springs, N. Y., J. R. McLaughlin, a traveling salesman, was yesterday morning robbed of a diamond stud valued at $400 on a Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train between South Bend and La Porte, Ind. Mr. McLaughlin had just left his berth to go to the toilet-room when he missed his scarf, in which was fastened the diamond. He immediately retraced his steps and saw John F. Jones, the colored porter of the car, throwing away the scarf, from which the diamond had been taken. Mr. McLaughlin telegraphed to this city, and Detectives Costello and Duffy met the train at the depot and took Jones into custody on a charge of larceny. The diamond, however, was not recovered.

Was Showing How to Jump on Trains.

It developed yesterday at the inquest on the body of Thomas Finnerty, who lived at the corner of Noble and West Indiana streets, and was killed by a Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul train at Elizabeth street and Carroll avenue, that he was killed while trying to show a crowd of his friends how successfully he could jump on a fast-moving train. The evidence shows that there is a crowd of boys in that neighborhood who amuse themselves by flipping on and off trains. Finnerty had just jumped from another train before attempting to jump on the passenger, and had been warned by the flagman at the crossing not to jump on another. The jury found the death accidental.

No Cause for Savidge's Death Shown.

Few witnesses testified at the inquest held by Deputy Coroner Barrett yesterday on the body of William C. Savidge, who committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart at the Grand Pacific Hotel, and no cause for the deed was shown. It was shown that Savidge came to the city from Buffalo last Saturday intending to become manager of a North Side branch A. D. T. office, that he appeared in good spirits, and was in excellent health except for a severe cold. Several witnesses testified to seeing the body with a bullet hole just below the heart lying on the bed in his room at the hotel. No one heard the shot fired. The jury returned a verdict of suicide; cause unknown.

Wants Pay for Losing His Wife.

R. D. Slosson, an axle-grease manufacturer, living on Warren avenue, wants to make his father-in-law and mother-in-law pay him $25,000 for the alleged enticing of his wife away from home. Suit to that end was begun yesterday in the Circuit Court. The defendants are Charles McCarthy and his wife Mollie, who live in a handsome residence on Washington boulevard. Slosson's wife, Gussie, married much against her parents' wishes. She lived happily at first with her husband, according to the declaration. Feb. 18 last Mrs. Slosson left home, and when Slosson came to his dinner he found only a little note on the table telling him that she had "gone to mamma."

George A. Clark Sold Out by the Sheriff.

George A. Clark, a leather dealer at No. 211 Madison street, was closed out by the Sheriff yesterday. The liabilities are said to be about $20,000 and the assets $12,000. During the day seven confessions of judgment were entered against Clark in the Circuit Court. They are on judgment notes given to secure merchant creditors and aggregate $18,000. They are as follows: To Palmer, Smith & Co., $6,640; to E. C. Ferguson, $550; to the Morgan Loan and Savings Bank, $2,367.75; to the J. R. McDonald Tanning company, $3,911.75; to O. H. Maynard, $550; to Weigand & Dorebacker, $929.42; to Robert Dingwall, $5,560.07.

Slattery Murder Case Closing.

The Slattery murder case will go to the jury this afternoon. Only one witness was heard yesterday. Dr. Christian Fenger offered expert testimony in rebuttal for the State and the case was closed. Assistant State's-Attorney McElherne made the opening speech. Attorney Rosenthal for the defense followed, speaking for three hours. Attorney Forrest began the closing speech for the defense at 4 o'clock and spoke an hour and a half. He will conclude this morning, arguing on the evidence of self-defense. Daniel Donahoe, special counsel for the prosecution, will make the closing speech for the State.

Reticent About the Exiner Fire.

The Liverpool and London and Globe has settled the claim of Dr. Brown for loss to his furniture by the fire at No. 1911 Michigan avenue last Thursday. It has also settled the claim for the damage to the building. Further than this the company admits no liability. Lord Exiner, the milliner who occupied the first floor front rooms, where the fire started, and who aroused great suspicion by his disappearance after the fire, has turned up again. It is understood that he has made no claim for loss as yet. The fire insurance people maintain the greatest secrecy about this affair and refuse to say what they propose to do.

Will Elect New Officers.

The members of the Chicago Live Stock Exchange will hold their regular meeting Monday night at the Exchange Building, Stock-Yards. Yesterday the Exchange met in special session and placed the following ticket in the field: President, W. H. Thompson Jr.; Vice-President, D. C. Wagner; directors, G. W. Shannon, G. T. Ward, J. Edward Strader; Committee of Arbitration, S. Waugh, E. K. Herrick, R. Benedict, L. E. Campbell; Committee of Appeals, George Brill, J. E. Green, Thomas Scott, L. B. Dowd. After the ticket had been announced there was a disposition to oppose D. C. Wagner.

World's Fair Hotel for Englewood.

Theodore P. Day, General Secretary of the Englewood Y. M. C. A., has purchased from the Board of Directors the present Y. M. C. A. Building and will turn it into a hotel to be used during the Fair. The sum Mr. Day is said to have paid for the building is $2,500. The employés have been notified that their services will not be required after May 1, though Mr. Day reserved a part of the building for the association work. The directors will commence the erection of a new Y. M. C. A. building as soon as possible at Sixty-third street and Princeton avenue.

Jensen Was Breaking the Furniture.

Nels Jensen, a Swede living at No. 98 Bismarck street, is locked up at the West Chicago Avenue Station suffering from an evident attack of delirium tremens. Officer Depeski was called into Jensen's house by Mrs. Jensen, who said that her husband was smashing all the furniture. The officer found Jensen breaking the furniture with a baseball bat, and did not stop him until he brought his club into play. Mrs. Jensen says that her husband has been drinking heavily of late. He will be removed to the Washingtonian Home.

Failed to Convict the Women.

Baron Mihalka Siegersmund was the prosecuting witness in the case of larceny against Rose Holland and Jennie Monroe before Judge McConnell yesterday. They were charged with entering Siegersmund's wine store on Dearborn street one evening in July last, and while he was serving them he says they abstracted his purse from his pocket and took a large roll of bills from it. Judge McConnell discharged the prisoners.

Edward Marshall Hurt.

Edward Marshall, who resides near Unstitute place and Wells street, met with a severe accident yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. He fell down the opening above the second story of No. 192 South Clark street, around which circular stairs lead to the fourth floor. His leg was broken and his head and face cut so that blood flowed freely. He was taken to the County Hospital by the patrol wagon.

Evanston to Have a Night School.

A meeting of the Executive Board of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Evanston was held yesterday afternoon to make arrangements for the opening of the Evanston night school for the benefit of those who are unable to attend a day school. It was decided that the school would open next Monday evening. Union Hall, the present headquarters of the Evanston union, will be the place for instruction.

Politics Not Touched Upon.

A meeting of the Democratic Central League was called at Kaiser's Hall, Thirtieth street and Archer avenue, last evening. Nine men were present. For want of any more important subject they discussed the high price of eggs.

Catholic Library Reception.

The Union Catholic Library Association will give its ninth informal reception tomorrow evening at No. 94 Dearborn street, when a musical and literary program will be presented.

Items.

Carl Moll, who was mentioned in THE TRIBUNE of yesterday as being opposed to German in the public schools, says that this was a mistake.

Philip Wood, who assaulted Attorney Samuel B. Foster with a rawhide a few days ago, was held to the Criminal Court in bonds of $800 by Justice Glennon yesterday.

"Tim" Scanlan, the Mayor's special messenger, who was arrested for making alleged threats against Earl Rehan, a North Side young man, was discharged by Justice Kersten yesterday.

James Heckman lectured on "Charles Sumner" at Athenæum Hall last night at the second entertainment in the annual lecture course of the Soper College of Oratory. The Sappho Lady Quartet gave musical selections.

William Birdsall was given a judgment yesterday against the Chicago and Northwestern Railway company for $786, by Judge Hutchinson. He asked for $15,000 for personal injury sustained in being struck by a train Oct. 22, 1891.

Mrs. John Sherwood will give her reading on Spain Saturday afternoon, March 11, at 3:30, at the Lexington Hotel for the benefit of the Little Sisters of the Poor. Tickets may be procured at the residence of Mrs. John Cudahy, No. 3254 Michigan avenue.

Abraham Trepuck was sentenced to one year for burglary by Judge McConnell yesterday. There were several other indictments against young Trepuck, including one for horse stealing, which were nolle prosed when he entered his plea of guilty on the charge of burglary.

Members of the new company which is organized to insure the commercial creditors of the wholesale trade in the United States met yesterday and elected officers as follows: President, Edmund Burke; Vice-Presidents, Edward Rose and W. A. Mason; Secretary, Josiah Cratty; Treasurer, August Blum; Actuary and Superintendent of Agencies, H. Waldeman; General Manager, E. K. Sumerwell.

Albert Denmark was arrested yesterday on complaint of John Lorenz, a drug clerk at Halsted and Eighteenth streets, who charged him with assault and robbery. He alleges that Sunday night, as he was walking along Eighteenth street, near Fisk, he was set upon by two men, who assaulted and robbed him. He recognized Denmark and swore out a warrant for his arrest. Denmark was arraigned before Justice Dooley, who continued the case until March 17 in $300 bonds.

WISCONSIN G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

Its Annual Session Begins Today in La Crosse—Canvass for Commander.

LA CROSSE, Wis., March 7.—[Special.]—The twenty-seventh annual encampment of the State G. A. R. opens tomorrow. The city has made ample preparations to entertain delegates. Department officers and members of the Council of Administration arrived and the Council had a session tonight. All the G. A. R. men and ladies were invited to a reception this evening by the wife and daughter of Wilson Colwell, for whom the local post was named, and a large number accepted. Canvass for Commander has already been started by friends of Col. Watrous and Mr. Carter. Supporters of Mr. Tubbs of Superior are not here yet. At this session the question of seniority of posts, which has been fought over with bitterness, is to be settled by ballot. Woman's Relief Corps will hold meetings in Scandia Hall, beginning tomorrow morning. It is believed Mrs. Jerome B. Johnson of Milwaukee will be chosen President.

The Superior contingent arrived with full strength. There is decided opposition to a Milwaukee man for Commander, and it is believed it lies between Tubbs of Superior and Short of Ashland.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., March 7.—[Special.]—About 500 delegates are in attendance at the fifteenth annual State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which began at Benton Harbor today. The city is handsomely decorated in honor of the occasion. The first public session was held at Yore's Opera House this evening, and Commander-in-Chief Weissert of Milwaukee delivered the principal address. Col. L. M. Ward gave the address of welcome, which was responded to by Col. Dean. There were addresses by the Rev. Washington Gardner and others. The tenth annual convention of the W. R. C. is also being held in conjunction with the encampment.

FIRST PARDONS BY GOV. ALTGELD.

The Governor Grants Clemency on Account of the Youth of Prisoners.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—Gov. Altgeld granted his first pardons today. Henry A. Heath, who was sent to the penitentiary for one year from Whiteside County in October last for burglary and larceny, was pardoned on account of his youth, the papers in his case showing that he is but 12 years of age. George Kline was sent to the penitentiary from the same county at the same term of court for a similar crime and was pardoned on the same ground, it being alleged that he also is but 12 years of age.

A pardon was also granted to Daniel McLaughlin, who was sent to the Reform School for three years by the County Court of La Salle County on a plea of guilty to the charge of assault with a deadly weapon at the request of his father, at whose request the boy is now released.

Auditor Gore today issued a permit to Edson W. Lyman, Cornelius D. Paine, and Harry Fox to organize the St. Charles State Bank at St. Charles, with a capital stock of $25,000.

Free Pipe Line for Factories.

KOKOMO, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—A scheme for the growth of the City of Kokomo has just been consummated, whereby a free pipe line is assured to furnish gas to factories. A syndicate of capitalists purchased a tract of land lying near the city and sold lots with the agreement that the first $30,000 was to go to the putting down of a pipe line for the use of factories only. The first factory to avail itself of this opportunity is the Great Western Pottery Works, owned by Godlove Conradt & Sons of Peru, Ind., the syndicate owning the land from which the lots were sold.

Clay for Bricks and Molding Purposes.

A dispatch from North Galveston, Tex., dated March 7, says: "North Galveston has an abundant supply of good quality of clay which can be utilized in many ways. It makes brick which equals any in the land, and experts have pronounced it first-class for pottery and foundry purposes. Nature blesses in spots, and truly it was upon North Galveston she bestowed her brightest smile. This city possesses unlimited advantages which cannot but make it the Chicago of the South."

Sam Brown,

removed to 3 and 5 Jackson-st., Argyle Bldg., with a full line of fine importations of woolens for spring suiting and overcoatings. Ladies' jackets and shirt waists a specialty. I am making the best shirt in the world.

WILL ANSWER TODAY.

GENERAL MANAGERS TO REPLY TO SWITCHMEN'S DEMANDS.

Probability That All Railroad Companies in Chicago Have Combined to Resist an Increase in Wages—S. E. Wilkinson, Master of the Railway Trainmen, Opposes the Switchmen's Requests at the Present Time—Commercial Telegraphers Get an Increase of Pay—Labor News.

There was little new yesterday in the threatened trouble between the switchmen and railway companies.

The General Managers' Association met in secret session and decided to consider at a special meeting this morning the requests of the men and formulate an answer. A long letter published in yesterday morning's papers from a general manager to the effect that no increase of wages would be granted was taken by the switchmen to indicate the policy that will be pursued at today's meeting.

A general manager said: "The roads will all stand together. Further than that I have nothing to say."

A representative switchman said: "We do not believe the roads will stand together. One or two will grant our requests, the others may not. We will say nothing as to our action in case our requests are refused."

Talks yesterday with members of the brotherhoods of firemen and other bodies of railway employés disclosed the fact that the warmest sympathy exists between all the bodies and the switchmen. Men in the counsels of these side brotherhoods said yesterday that unless concessions and conservatism marked the dealings between the General Managers and the switchmen a strike may be precipitated that will be the greatest in the history of the country.

Position of the Trainmen.

S. E. Wilkinson of Galesburg, Ill., Grand Master of Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, stated his position last night in regard to the demands of switchmen for five cents an hour more pay, and his attitude has weight, as there are many switchmen in the brotherhood. He said: "I do not regard the demand at the present time judicious. The trainmen's brotherhood has as much interest in the success of the Columbian Exhibition as any one. The railroad companies have spent an immense sum in equipping their systems to meet the demands made on them by the Columbian Exposition, and I do not think it proper at this time to imperil this investment. I would recommend that the railroad men wait until it is apparent that the companies are meeting with liberal returns and then to ask a just share of the increased earnings as a reward of earnest and faithful service. I do not believe that a movement to enforce demands for more pay at this time will succeed. I understand that the General Managers and Superintendents of railroads are combining to resist demands for increased pay at this time. Besides, it is a matter in which the national government is concerned. I am advising the members of my brotherhood to keep clear of this threatened trouble. It is my desire that our organization should not become implicated in any strike now, and the members cannot take part with my consent."

Mr. Wilkinson said that there visited him yesterday a Grievance committee representing the Union Pacific system, and he told it that he considered its demand excessive and advised the men to be careful. He goes to Cedar Rapids today, where several of the executives of leading railroad organizations meet to complete the international federation system.

Studebaker Argues the Wage Question.

P. E. Studebaker, Second Vice-President and Treasurer of the Studebaker Manufacturing company, has written an argumentative letter to the striking employés of the concern and the joint committee of Carriage and Wagon Workers' local unions Nos. 3 and 4, in which the demands for ten hours' pay for nine hours' work and an increase of 10 per cent for piece work are refused. He points out that the cost of labor regulates the price of products, which in turn must be sold in competition with the manufactures of the world, and that unless goods can be sold for a profit there will be no employment for labor. He calls attention to the loss which strikes cause to both employers and employés, gives an account of the industry by which his father founded the great manufacturing concern, and concludes by inviting the men to return to work.

A strike of the commercial telegraphers in the Western Union office was narrowly averted yesterday. The headquarters of the organization were removed this week from Pittsburg to Chicago, and the grand officers, John Cuthbertson, Supreme Chancellor, and Oscar Gibbs, Supreme Secretary and Treasurer, have secured quarters at No. 189 Washington street. These two officers called yesterday morning on General Manager R. C. Clowry and presented the grievances of the members of the order in Philadelphia who wanted an increase of wages. The gave the company until 3 p. m. yesterday to answer. Mr. Clowry telegraphed President Eckart in the East and the demands of the men were granted.

President Miller of the Chicago branch of the National Brotherhood of Electrical Workers telegraphed Delegate Hoadley of the New York union yesterday that the strike against the material of the Grimshaw Electrical Supply company would probably be settled this week in favor of the union.

INDIANA COAL MINERS AFFECTED.

Strike of Switchmen Will Throw Thousands of Them Out of Employment.

BRAZIL, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—The situation in railroad circles here is causing considerable uneasiness among the miners. On account of the switchmen's strike at Chicago coal cannot be transported north, and as Chicago is an important deposit for Clay County coal the sidetracks are blockaded, and it is reported that the mines will be closed down soon, throwing thousands of men out of work. Fifteen employés of the Chicago and Indiana Coal road were laid off this morning. It is rumored that the switchmen on the Chicago and Indiana Coal road will come out in a few days.

OWOSSO, Mich., March 7.—The old engineers on the Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan railroad are being relieved as fast as they come in off their runs, and new men are taking their places. Everything is quiet. Unless the order for a strike comes soon it will find no brotherhood men on the engines to obey the order to quit.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—The officials of the Pennsylvania railway system west of Pittsburg do not take any stock in the stories of the switchmen's strike spreading to this city. They say there is no cause for alarm, as their employés appear entirely satisfied and have evinced no desire to give any trouble. The switchmen also pronounce the reports without foundation.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—The marble polishers' strike, which has been in progress some time, has come to an end, and the workmen claim the victory.

Miners Will Ask More Wages.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—A meeting of the bituminous coal operators of the State was held here today for a general conference, the first in a year. The question of wages for the scale year beginning May 1 was discussed, but no action taken. The miners of the State will hold a convention here March 11 to select delegates to the inter-State convention to be held at Columbus, O., the 24th, when the wages scale will be adopted after the Indiana miners submit their scale, which undoubtedly will be for more wages.

MISS GERSTEL BECOMES MRS. ASH.

Marriage Ceremony Quietly Celebrated at the Home of the Bride's Parents.

The marriage of Miss Belle Gerstel, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph J. Gerstel, No. 3309 South Park avenue, to Hugo Ash, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. The ceremony was performed by Rabbi Moses, only relatives being present. The bride was attended by Hannah Gerstel and Antonia Gerstel as flower girls and Miss Wittenberg and Miss Gumbiner as bridesmaids. The ushers were Robert Lowey and Emanuel Gerstel. Henry Sondheimer acted as best man. After the ceremony a dinner was served, and later Mr. and Mrs. Ash left for a journey South.

Armour-Camp Nuptials.

LYONS, N. Y., March 7.—[Special.]—Miss Rebecca Drummond Camp, only daughter of the late John H. Camp, was married this morning to Mr. Charles W. Armour of Kansas City. Owing to the recent death of the bride's father, the marriage was strictly private, only members of the two families being present. The ceremony was performed at 6:30 o'clock by the Rev. John R. Harding of Grace Episcopal Church. There were many costly gifts, especially those given by Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Armour of New York and Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Armour of Chicago. Miss Camp is a graduate of Wells College.

Teeth, $8; best quality and skill; no beginners to experiment; new method; gold filling half usual rate. Drs. McChesney, No. 73 Clark street

J. K. Stevens & Son Co., photographers.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—Weather forecast for Tuesday:

For Illinois, Lower and Upper Michigan, fair, followed by rain or snow Wednesday evening, variable winds.

For Wisconsin, rain or snow during the afternoon or evening, easterly to southerly winds.

For Minnesota, light snow or rains, southerly winds, slightly warmer in southeastern portion.

For South Dakota, local rains, southerly winds, shifting to westerly, cold Wednesday evening in western portion.

For North Dakota, generally fair Wednesday, with southerly to westerly winds, slightly colder in western portion Wednesday evening.

Place of observation.	Height of barometer	Thermom't'r	Max'm temperature	Direction of wind	State of weather	Precip'tat'n 12 hours
Abilene	29.78	50	60	S.	Cl'udy	.66
Bismarck, N. D.	29.70	44	52	Calm	Clear	
Boston, Mass.	29.88	38	44	W.	Clear	
Buffalo, N. Y.	29.98	34	36	S. W.	Fair	.02
Cairo, Ill.	29.98	54	58	S.	Cl'udy	Trace
Charleston, S. C.	30.10	58	66	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	29.88	30	42	N. W.	Snow	.24
Chicago	29.96	42	48	E.	Clear	
Cincinnati, O.	30.00	54	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Cleveland, O.	30.00	42	46	S.	Clear	
Davenport, Ia.	29.92	38	46	N.	Cl'udy	
Denver, Colo.	29.86	32	42	N. W.	Snow	.02
Des Moines, Ia.	29.90	40	44	E.	Cl'udy	
Detroit, Mich.	30.00	42	48	S. W.	Clear	
Dodge City, Kas.	29.62	44	56	S. E.	Clear	Trace
Dubuque, Ia.						
Duluth, Minn.	29.84	38	44	S. W.	Clear	
El Paso	30.00	46	54	N. W.	Fair	.01
Erie, Pa.	30.02	38	44	S. W.	Clear	Trace
Galveston, Tex.	29.86	64	68	S. E.	Cl'udy	
G'd Haven, Mich	29.96	36	46	S. W.	Clear	
Green Bay, Wis	29.98	24	30	S.	Clear	
Helena, Mont.	29.74	36	38	N. W.	Clear	
Huron, S. D.	29.76	38	48	S. E.	Fair	
Indianap'lis, Ind	29.98	54	60	W.	Clear	
Kansas City, Mo.	29.80	42	44	N. E.	Rain	.68
Keokuk, Ia.	29.92	44	50	E.	Cl'udy	
La Crosse, Wis.	29.76	36	46	S.	Clear	
Little Rock, Ark		62	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	.02
Louisville, Ky.	30.00	58	64	S.	Cl'udy	
Manistee, Mich.	29.96	32	36	S.	Clear	
Marquette, Mich	29.78	38	46	S. E.	Clear	
Memphis, Tenn.	29.96	60	62	S.	Cl'udy	.01
Miles City	29.74	46	64	S. E.	Clear	
Milwaukee	29.96	38	44	N. E.	Clear	
Minnedosa						
Montreal	29.92	28	34	S. W.	Clear	
Moorhead	29.78	28	34	S. E.	Clear	
New Orleans, La.	30.04	64	68	N. E.	Cl'udy	
New York City	29.98	36	38	S. W.	Clear	.06
Omaha, Neb.	29.82	40		E.	Rain	Trace
Oswego, N. Y.	29.98	30	34	W.	Clear	Trace
Palestine	29.78	64	70	S.	Rain	.01
Pierre, S. D.	29.76	48	62	S. E.	Cl'udy	
Pittsburg	30.08	46	50	S. W.	Cl'udy	
Port Huron	30.00	38	46	S. W.	Clear	
Pueblo	29.76	38	54	N.	Cl'udy	
Rapid City	29.68	48	62	S. E.	Fair	
St. Louis	29.30	58	60	S. E.	Cl'udy	
St. Paul	29.94	32	36	S. E.	Clear	
Salt Lake	29.98	36	40	S. E.	Fair	.02
Santa Fe	29.84	34	40	N. W.	Fair	
Sioux City	29.72	36	42	E.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Ill.	29.94	48	52	S.	Cl'udy	
Springfield, Mo.	29.72	54	54	S. E.	Rain	.38
Toledo, O.	30.10	46	50	W.	Clear	

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, TRIBUNE Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 40 degrees above zero; 9 a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 48; 12 m., 47; 1 p. m., 46; 3 p. m., 45; 6 p. m., 44. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.41; 6 p. m., 29.46.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

LIVERPOOL—Arrived—British Princess, from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA—Arrived—Illinois, from Antwerp.

NEW YORK—Arrived—Pomeranian, from Glasgow; Friesidland, from Antwerp.

BOSTON—Arrived—Nesmore, from London.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

	Age.
Christian Stonegaard, Christine Jensen	30—26
Walter Helmerich, Margaret Vanvalkenburg	27—27
Frank Lord, Mary Salek	25—23
Fred Wilder, Mary Petersen	31—26
Emil Reichel, Mammie Fodderson	25—19
Frank Smith, Eva La Bean	34—38
Charles Heywood, Gracie Tunison	25—19
Rudolph Krueger, Emma Goesch	25—21
Henry Gad, Christine Carlson	21—20
Fred Ameheim, Florentine Drerer	21—18
Franz Gebel, Margarethe Sahl	30—35
Gottlieb Hetge, Eva Semus	33—32
Daniel Wilson, Emma Essex	39—32
Adolph Elsasser, Rosa Wackendorfer	23—17
James Allaby, Georgianna Dennison	35—35
Fritz Wolter, Lina Risch	36—34
John McKerlie, Madge Berry	26—18
Glen Morse, Emma Osterman	21—19
Charles Brown, Mary Chisnan	21—16
Gustav Marklin, Minnie Kischl	31—24
Henry Clausen, Kate Frahn	22—22
Christine Petersen, Hortensia Christenson	23—23
Charles Gross, Nina Dodson	24—19
Hermann Sieckert, Emma Piske	22—23
Charles Cotter, Della Croake	25—22
Frederic Perkins, Lucia Lord	28—25
Frank G. Hatton, Emma Tyree	43—35
Joseph A. Rueff, Katharine J. Schlund	25—23
Charles A. Bourne, Grace Fralick	21—20
Gules Ostrom, Mabel Bogar	23—20
Jacob Gonouer, Magdalena Henning	54—42
Louis Wilgenburg, Hattie Korthase	25—16
Henry Doedelen, Bertha Eickel	28—19
Frank Harrison, Alice Wetherall	30—21
Alfred A. Mathiew, Hannah Reidy	23—18
Harry S. Cronk, Ida M. Young	31—25

DEATHS.

BROWN—March 7, Nora M. Brown, sister of Mrs. Hugh Harrity (nee Brown), aged 20 years. Funeral Thursday, from her late residence, No. 66 Milton-av., to Church of the Holy Name, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Calvary Cemetery by C. and N. W. R. R. Member of Junior Sodality.

BROWN—March 7, Grace Weston, wife of Archibald L. Brown and daughter of Melville W. Fuller. Funeral at the residence, No. 46 Sidney-court, Thursday, March 9, at 2 o'clock p. m.

COMERFORD—At 2943 Butler-st., Mrs. Sarah Comerford. Funeral Thursday, March 9, at 10 o'clock to All Saints' Church, thence by carriages to Calvary. New Orleans papers copy.

ECKHARDT—March 7, 1893, Theodore Eckhardt, aged 61 years. Funeral Wednesday, March 8, 1 p. m. at the undertaking establishment of Rogerson & Son, 485 W. Madison-st. Burial at Forest Home.

FRICKE—Monday, at 1 p. m., Arthur Fricke, beloved son of Wm. C. Fricke and Minna Fricke, aged 15 years and 10 months. Funeral Wednesday, 11 a. m., from late residence, 9 Lane-place, per carriages to Waldheim.

GLEASON—Patrick, beloved husband of Bridget Gleason, nee Callahan, native of Ballinamona, County Limerick, Ireland, aged 44 years. Funeral Thursday, March 9, from late residence, 3302 Ashland-av., to St. Bridget's Church, where high mass will be celebrated, thence by carriages to Mount Olivet.

GILLEN—Feb. 26, 1893, at his residence, No. 797 W. Chicago-av., Bartholomew, beloved husband of Bridget Gillen, aged 61 years. Was buried from vault at Calvary Cemetery March 6, 1893.

GOLDEN—At the residence of her mother, 630 W. Taylor-st., Annie Francis Golden. Notice of funeral hereafter.

HOWARD—March 6, Hannah Jane, beloved wife of Joseph B. Howard. Funeral today (Wednesday) from residence, 981 Polk-st., at 2 p. m. Carriages to Forest Home.

LAWRENCE—At the Lexington Hotel, Tuesday morning, March 7, Mrs. Mary S. Lawrence, sister of A. J. Averell. Funeral from the residence of her brother, 2018 Michigan-av., Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Boston papers please copy.

McARTHUR—March 7, 1893, at his residence, 3848 Lake-av., James McArthur, aged 61 years. Funeral private.

SMITH—The funeral services of Mr. J. Bradner Smith will be held at his home, 404 La Salle-av., Thursday, March 9, at 2 o'clock. Burial Graceland.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

THE NOON PRAYER MEETING IN Willard Hall, The Temple, will today (March 8) be in charge of the young people of the various church societies, led by George A. Shorney. Music led by a singing evangelist.

THE REGULAR PUBLIC WEEKLY MEETing of the Chicago Theosophical Society will be held this evening in Room 30, Athenæum Building, 26 Van Buren-st. "Reincarnation" will be discussed.

DR. DION WHELAN WILL LECTURE BEfore the Woman's Physiological Society March 9, 3:30 p. m., at Hull House, Halsted and Polk-sts. Subject: "Causes of General Debility."

THE REGULAR MONTHLY MEETING OF the Young Women's Christian Association will be held at 288 Michigan-av., Thursday, March 9, at 10 o'clock a. m.

LIFE SECRETS.

Dont worry.

Don't hurry. "Too swift arrives as tardy as too slow."

"Simplify!" "Simplify!" "Simplify!"

Don't overeat. Don't starve. "Let your moderation be known to all men."

Court the fresh air day and night. "Oh, if you knew what was in the air."

Sleep and rest abundantly. Sleep is nature's benediction.

Spend less nervous energy each day than you make.

Be cheerful. "A light heart lives long."

Think only healthful thoughts. "As a man thinketh in his heart, so is he."

Avoid passion and excitement. A moment's anger may be fatal.

Associate with healthy people. Health is contagious as well as disease.

"Don't carry the whole world on your shoulders, far less the universe. Trust the Eternal." Watch the first signs of a coming cold. Nineteenths of all diseases start with a cold.

If at any time you feel chilly, if you sneeze, if you have cold hands or feet, if your head seems heavy or aches take at once the best and purest stimulant you can secure. There are many that are claimed to be good stimulants, but there is only one that is strictly reliable and possesses the best qualities, and that is Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

This whiskey has made more friends by reason of what it has done for people than any other preparation of the present day. Do not let your druggist or grocer argue with you upon this subject, but insist upon having the purest and best, which will aid you to solve "Life's Secrets."

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

HESPERIA LODGE NO. 411, A. F. & A. M.—Members are hereby notified and visitors invited to attend a regular communication of the lodge at their hall, Randolph and Halsted-sts., Wednesday evening, March 8, at 7:30 o'clock. Work.
D. A. ARNOLD, W. M.
Attest: H. B. CHANDLEE, Secretary.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893.

THE FREE TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER BOX.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE gives to every new subscriber the city upon payment of one month's subscription (seventy-five cents) a Colby Lock Box, which guarantees him against newspaper thieves and also keeps his paper dry and clean. *These boxes are put up by* THE TRIBUNE *company without charge.* All new subscribers will receive a box free of charge and old customers can be supplied at half rates. The boxes can be had at the City Circulator's office, Room 4 TRIBUNE Building. Leave 75 cents at home, send a postal to THE TRIBUNE, and the thing is done.

It is Chicago's Lake-Front still, by the same comforting majority.

INDIANA would be completely happy if it could wake up and find its Legislature only a dream.

It is gratifying to note that President Cleveland has lost none of his old-time popularity in England.

EX-PRESIDENT HARRISON is at home among his friends again and the friends seem to be very numerous.

LAST Saturday Col. Henry Watterson filled up that gaping tomb, we trust, and went out of the slaughter-house business forever.

THE able Democratic editors, as we expected, are trying to make political capital of Uncle Jeremiah Rusk's weather last Saturday

LET us hope no complications will ever arise to disturb the esteemed contemporaneousness now subsisting between the United States and Chile.

THE latest quotation for silver certificates in Wall street was 83 cents, the unit of weight being the fine ounce of 480 grains. This corresponds to 64.2 cents for the value of the pure metal in the United States dollar.

It will be found by comparing the Democratic platform with Mr. Cleveland's inaugural that in the short space of eight months the country has leaped from a condition little short of chaos and bankruptcy into most amazing prosperity.

A ST. LOUIS real estate man the other day confessed with some anxiety that he was "very much afraid" St. Louis was on the verge of a boom, his fear being based on his belief that "booms are unhealthy." Such a man would have been drummed out of town in the days of the immortal Reavis.

A ST. LOUIS dispatch says that the Republican primaries there Monday insure the nomination of a municipal ticket "made up of strong candidates taken from the ranks of sound business-men with none of the professional politician element." Can't Chicago Republicans follow the example of their brethren of St. Louis in this respect? There is no other road to success.

TWO NEW Democratic candidates for Aldermen were formally nominated Monday, and both are, as might be expected, groggery keepers. Thus of thirteen nominated so far by Carter Harrison's party six are groggery-keepers and three are without "visible means of support." The prospects for a respectable World's Fair Council do not seem to be good. Even in those wards where by accident the Democrats have nominated a candidate who has a respectable business an independent Democratic groggery keeper has been set up against him.

CITY TREASURER KIOLBASSA presented his annual report to the Council Monday evening. One will search this document in vain to find any reference to the use which Kiolbassa has made of the interest on the city funds. It is a matter of notoriety that he has used this interest for his private purposes. And yet when he was a candidate for Treasurer two years ago he promised in every ward in the city that the interest on the city funds should be turned into the Treasury for the use of the people. The pledge-breaking and faithless Kiolbassa is again running for City Treasurer, by proxy. His Chief Clerk Bransfield is a candidate for the place on the Democratic ticket. There will be a chance therefore for the people to express their opinion of the methods of the present pledge-breaking Treasurer.

THE United States Supreme Court has refused to grant a rehearing in the Lake-Front case. Thus the long litigation is definitely ended, and the city cannot possibly be deprived of its rights. The next thing in order will be to utilize the property. There need be no haste about that. During this summer the Fair will engross the attention of the people to the exclusion of everything else. When it is over the Lake-Front will come up for consideration, and the best methods of making a great park out of the portion south of Monroe street, and of using the remainder as the site of necessary public buildings can be discussed, deliberately and thoughtfully. All that has to be done in the meanwhile is to keep up a close watch to see that Aldermen or speculators do not try to steal this priceless possession.

AFTER a heavy opening the New York stock market became firm and the close was almost buoyant. There were remarkable fluctuations in street railway stocks on the local exchange. A sharp break was followed by a ten point advance. The sterling exchange market broke in a headlong way, prices dropping two cents a pound and closing with the market weak and at the lowest figures that have been quoted for a long time. New York exchange sold at 80 cents discount.—The leading speculative produce markets opened easier, mild weather and financial uncertainty inducing selling, but before the close grain rallied and showed an advance for the day, while hog product was off. As compared with the latest prices of the previous day May wheat closed ¼ cent higher, corn ⅛ cent higher, oats ⅜ cent higher, cash rye 1¼ cents lower, barley steady, flax ½ cent higher, May pork 25 cents lower, lard 15 cents lower, and ribs 10 cents lower.

AT the Council meeting Monday Ald. Schumacher secured the passage of an order directing the Corporation Counsel to intervene in the suit between the West Division railway company and Warren Springer, which bears on the completion and use of the new Van Buren street tunnel. This is a case involving the interests of nearly half a million people in the West Division who desire rapid transit. The courts have been used to defeat their wishes. The Corporation Counsel can be employed in no more useful business than in endeavoring to get a speedy settlement of the dispute. Private grievances and quarrels should not be permitted longer to delay the use of the Van Buren street tunnel. Corporation Counsel Miller should lose no time in setting about the work referred to in Mr. Schumacher's order.

FEDERAL OFFICERS FOR CHICAGO.

It is reported from Washington that "Senator Palmer, Congressmen Durborow, McGann, Goldzier, and Messrs. Samuel B. Chase, Dennis J. Hogan, John P. Hopkins, John Cooper, and Daniel J. Corkery held a consultation Monday afternoon about the distribution of some of the principal offices in Illinois." And we are told that "the discussion was not so much about the men to fill the places as it was about the regular Democratic organizations of the State," that the men to be recommended should be "such as would render further service to the party in the future. These, it appears, are the Democratic workers' views of civil service reform, and President Cleveland is expected to conform to them.

Perhaps the President has not quite forgotten his experience in his former term in regard to Illinois appointments. He then conformed to some extent to the workers' views. The result was not encouraging. His appointments for Northern Illinois especially were most unfortunate. The administration of the Chicago Postoffice, for instance, was inefficient. There were weekly investigations. There was a scandal each month. Cleveland's defeat by Harrison in Cook County in 1888 may be attributed in part to his bad selections of Federal officeholders here. He must do better this time or be even more severely condemned.

Since he was President the officers appointed by Mr. Harrison for Chicago have shown how the Federal offices here can be honorably, honestly, and efficiently managed, the defects of the Democratic system avoided, and the civil service law faithfully observed. The administration of the postoffice under Col. Sexton has been as admirable and as satisfactory as it was inefficient and irresponsible during the Cleveland term. Collector Clark's administration of the Custom-House has won the praise of all those who had to do business there, and the superior management of the Internal Revenue Office is demonstrated by the larger receipts from almost every line of business coming under its jurisdiction.

The President will find it no easy matter to find Democrats who will make as acceptable, as successful, or as efficient Federal officers for Chicago as Messrs. Sexton, Clark, etc. He will not find them among the "workers" of his party. The people have been led to expect much from President Cleveland during his present term. As he will have the advice of so able, so careful, and so observant a Chicagoan as Secretary Gresham, the people of this city hope that the Federal appointments in Chicago will be first-class in every respect. If they are not there will be sharp and bitter disappointment.

THE TRACK ELEVATION ORDINANCE.

President Blackstone of the Chicago and Alton road has written to Mayor Washburne asking him to construe for him some of the provisions of the ordinance passed recently requiring the elevation by 1899 of all the steam railroad tracks in Chicago. If the Alton conformed to its provisions it would have to raise its tracks between Madison and Lumber, or Eighteenth street, so that there would be at least sixteen feet head room between the established grade of streets and the superstructure of the elevated tracks. Mr. Blackstone being perplexed in the extreme asks:

Every street on which there is a bridge over the river crosses the tracks by a viaduct. Such tracks, as well as all others, are by the terms of the ordinance required to be removed; and, if an elevated road is constructed in lieu thereof, I am unable to understand from the ordinance whether its elevation is to be determined by the grade of the streets as established over river bridges and viaducts or by the grades of certain short streets at a lower elevation. If the latter is to govern, then grade crossings will be created at the several streets where viaducts have been constructed, unless such viaducts are removed.

If such viaducts are removed it will be found that unless the elevation of the river bridges is changed and made so low that tugs and canal boats cannot pass under them, it will be impossible for travel over the bridges to pass under the elevated tracks. If the established street grades over the river bridges and viaducts are to govern, the tracks on the elevated road must be from forty to fifty feet higher than the present tracks on which are located depots and many private industries. Will you kindly advise me whether the executive department of the city government will so construe the ordinance as to require the specified sixteen feet in the clear above the lower or above the higher street grades referred to?

Mayor Washburne showed no sympathy with Mr. Blackstone's longing for information, stating that his own term was about to expire, and that the question was one which his successor would have to pass on. That was about as good an answer as he could make.

Mr. Blackstone knows perfectly well that it is impracticable for the roads to build elevated tracks sixteen feet higher than the street approaches to the river bridges. So do all who have thought of the subject. To remodel the approaches and the bridges at the river, and bring them down to something like the original grade would cost the city immensely, and would result in a new set of complications hinted at by Mr. Blackstone. One of two things will have to be done in dealing with the tracks along the South Branch, as far south as Twenty-second street, and perhaps as far as Bridgeport, and with those which parallel the North Branch as far as Fullerton avenue. The first is to build viaducts over the tracks on all the main bridge streets, the roads to pay for the superstructures, and for the land damages. The other is for the railways concerned to take up their tracks along the South and North Branches, and move their passenger and freight depots south of Twenty-second street and as far north as Fullerton avenue. Were this done the public would be put to great inconvenience and daily loss, while the railroads would receive serious injury.

Furthermore, if Mr. Blackstone were to go into court and plead that he ought not to be forced to lift his tracks to some dizzy height in the air in order to make the street crossings safe when the same desirable object could be secured by the erection at bridge streets of viaducts, for which he was willing to pay, there is little room for doubt that the court would hold that if he could prove that viaducts would answer the purpose, and would promise to build them, the ordinance was not a just one, as far as that portion of his road was concerned, and could not be enforced.

Mr. Blackstone may ask why THE TRIBUNE should be in favor of the passage of an ordinance the grave defects of which it admits so unhesitatingly. Its answer is that the situation was one calling for strong measures. It had become necessary to physic the railroads to awaken them from their lethargy, and nothing could answer the purpose better than a sweeping radical elevation ordinance, which, when the roads come to their senses, can be modified in those particulars where its enforcement may be impracticable.

This peremptory ordinance has called the attention of the roads to the question of the safety of human life at street crossings, and has made them see that it is necessary for them to act. Mr. Blackstone says in his letter: "It is important to this company that its directors shall know at the earliest practicable moment what the city intends to require of it." No road has been in the habit of speaking as meekly as that. When requested to do anything by the city it has generally refused plumply, or paid no attention. The railways are discovering that the city is greater than all of them put together.

The ordinance which so disturbs the President of the Alton is merely a positive, irrevocable declaration on the part of the city that its citizens must no longer be murdered or maimed at grade crossings, and that there must be a speedy end of those offenses—roughly and forcibly if the roads will have it so, pleasantly and good-naturedly if they so choose. There will be no difficulty about arranging details if the roads will loyally and heartily accept the principle of the ordinance.

THE CASE AGAINST THE GERMAN PAD.

It appears that the Committee on School Management, through its Chairman, Inspector Brenan, has asked for the opinion of the Superintendent and of the Assistant Superintendents of the schools concerning the fads, and especially the German one. Mr. Brenan's question was:

What is your opinion concerning the propriety of retaining the study of German in the primary grades of the public schools of the city, taking into consideration the number of double divisions, the school life of the pupils in these grades and the time afforded them for study of the English branches?

But why did Mr. Brenan limit his question as to the study of German in the primary grades? Does he not know that it is as much of a nuisance in the grammar grades as it is in the primary ones? One of the Assistant Superintendents, Capt. Sabin, has had the courage to say that "German should not be taught until the high school is reached." No doubt, if the question were put directly to the other Assistant Superintendents, they would have answered much in the same way that Capt. Sabin did. As it is, the question was put in a half-hearted way, and it has received but half-hearted answers. The Superintendents don't care to offend the German members of the School Board. Mr. Lane said: "The general good of the schools would be best subserved by having the study of German commenced in the grammar grades." He recommends that German be dropped in the primary grades.

Would Mr. Lane kindly inform a somewhat curious public how the good of the schools is subserved by having German taught in any of the grades below the high school? Leslie Lewis is more candid and to the point. He said: "I think German should not be retained in the primary grades." He would doubtless have said that German should not be retained in the grammar grades if he were questioned as to that. When Supt. Hannan was asked by Mr. McLaren if he would recommend the discontinuance of the study of German in the primary grades he answered, "Yes, sir." Why did not Mr. McLaren pursue the subject further and ask whether German should be taught in the grammar grades? Did he guess what the answer would be?

Mrs. Young is already on record against the teaching of German in the primary grades and Miss Hastney says:

I think the time spent on German could be used to better advantage in the primary grades, basing my belief on the length of time the child remains in school, a large number of scholars leaving at the fourth grade.

"Mr. Kirk," we are told by the *Herald*, "was the only one to favor it (German) pointblank." It would be interesting to know why Mr. Kirk "favors it." Is the reason connected, as Miss Burt's is, with "mind development" or the "development" of Mr. Kirk's salary, which is considerably less than that of any other Assistant Superintendent?

Not the least of the demoralizing effects of the fads in the public schools is their debasing influence on the officials of the School Board. They are afraid to express their honest opinions about them, lest they may offend some of the faddist members. They pretend to favor the fads in order to obtain favor with the school inspectors who support them. Their subserviency is frequently rewarded. But how are the school children to be taught to be independent, truthful, candid, and conscientious if the chief officers of the schools do not set them an example?

CANAL COMMISSIONERS AFRAID TO ACT.

The Canal Commissioners were asked long ago by the Drainage Trustees to turn over to them, in accordance with the law, that part of the canal between Bridgeport and Summit. Instead of replying the former ran to the Attorney-General and asked for his advice. They got it. Monday they held a meeting, but instead of replying to the Trustees they decided to go to Springfield in a week or two and confer with the Governor. Evidently the Commissioners wish to shirk all responsibility and throw the onus of a decision on the Governor. They would rather that he should be the one to antagonize the people of Chicago if their interests are to be sacrificed.

It is unnecessary to bother the Governor with a very simple matter. All that the Commissioners are required to do is to allow the Trustees to widen and deepen the canal between the points indicated. When that work is done the Commissioners will resume complete control. As the Bridgeport-Summit section will be a part of the canal they can charge tolls over it unless the State says otherwise. As for the Drainage Trustees they can charge no tolls for the use of any part of their channel for purposes of navigation. Therefore if the Trustees are forced to build an independent channel from Joliet to the lake, navigable its entire length, what will be the amount of the tolls collected on the canal this side of Joliet? The greater the number of miles of the canal used for drainage purposes the better for the canal. As for the docks and wharves about which the Commissioners are so solicitous, their value for some time to come will be so small that it is not worth fighting about them.

Yet as the Commissioners, not knowing what to do, or afraid to do anything, have seen fit to throw the responsibility on the Governor, he cannot afford to shirk it. He must act, and that promptly. Too much time has been thrown away already. The contractors should have been at work on the canal long before this. It is impossible to tell now when they will begin operations on that part of the work which is of the most importance for the sanitation of the city. In the meanwhile the Drainage Trustees seem to be doing nothing. They have ceased asserting their rights and appear to be willing that the Canal Commissioners shall boss them. Possibly they are preparing to abandon the canal and to adopt the plan which hitherto only Mr. Cooley has favored, of making an independent and far more costly channel from the South Branch to Summit. They should study their resources before they resolve on that.

THE PRESIDENT AND THE FAIR.

It has been stated quite positively for some time that the President would not call an extra session of Congress earlier than September. It has been asserted within a few days that he would not call Congress together at all, but would wait till it met in December. Yet the language used by President Cleveland day before yesterday, when given an official invitation to open the World's Fair May 1, seems to indicate that the President thinks that he may have to be communing with Congress about that time.

It is the earnest desire, not merely of the Exposition Board of Directors, but of all Chicagoans and Illinoisans, that the President of the United States should be here when that great Fair is opened, which will be one of the landmarks of American history. They want him, his wife, and his child, and his Cabinet officers from Secretary Gresham down to Secretary Morton. These honored visitors shall have a hearty welcome. They shall not be bored to death by speeches, no matter who is Mayor, and they shall not be pestered to make speeches. They shall be permitted to enjoy themselves in their own way.

When the World's Fair representatives called on the President to tender their invitation his reply was that—

While he desired to be in Chicago on the occasion of the opening of the Exposition—still he knew they would appreciate the labor which would be entailed upon him about that time. He wanted it distinctly understood that if he came to Chicago in May it would be merely to perform a duty and not for a frolic or to waste any more time than was absolutely necessary.

"I trust implicitly that you will see to it that I have as few temptations thrown in my way as possible if I conclude to visit your city. There will be a great deal of work for me in Washington about the time you have selected for me to visit you, and I must get back just as soon as possible to the White House. I would like, therefore, that any arrangements contemplated will fix the time of my departure from Chicago for the evening of the day of my arrival."

It will be seen that the most he promises is that he will reach here in the morning and leave at night. That would not give him time enough to see the Fair, to say nothing of looking through a city which he has not visited for over six years. So brief and unsatisfactory a call would have to be compensated for by a longer one during the cool, refreshing summer.

What is that "great deal of work" which the President anticipates will claim his attention nearly two months hence? It cannot be the distribution of the offices, for most of the foreign Ministers, bureau chiefs, and assistant secretaries will be selected by that time. Even if they were not the President would not allow such a little thing to stand between him and a great national matter like the Fair. It is not likely that he has any reason to think the silver or gold question will demand specially his personal presence in Washington on the 1st of May any more than on the 1st of April, and if he took his Cabinet with him he could attend to business of any kind here just as well as in Washington. No harm would be done by establishing a temporary seat of government in Chicago. He and Mr. Carlisle could draft their tariff bill here as well as on the banks of the Potomac.

There can be nothing which would make it difficult or perhaps unwise for him to leave Washington about the 1st of May, except the fact that Congress was in session discussing the revenues, the currency, the tariff, and the pensions. In that case, the Democratic party being as divided in sentiment as it is, it would not be judicious for the President to leave the capital for more than three or four brief days. It does seem, therefore, as if in spite of assertions to the contrary the President has not made up his mind that he will not call an extra session, but is rather inclined to the belief that he will have to do so, especially if there should be any falling off in the revenues or any increased draft on the stock of gold in the Treasury.

FOR CLEAN THOROUGHFARES.

The latest draft of an ordinance designed to provide for effective cleaning of the streets and alleys of this city may be presumed to be an improvement upon its predecessors. It was prepared by a committee consisting of Aldermen and prominent private citizens interested in the promotion of cleanliness in the thoroughfares, is understood to have the sanction of the Council Judiciary committee, and will be reported by that committee with recommendation for its passage. It provides for the establishment of a bureau of street and alley cleaning, with a Superintendent at its head and such inspectors and employés as the Council may prescribe and establish. It provides that in case of emergency or necessity the Superintendent of the bureau may in his discretion advertise for proposals for doing the work.

The last named feature seems to have been introduced for the purpose of meeting an officited difficulty in the way of having all the work done by the city without the aid of contractors. The city does not own the material necessary to a plant for performing the task, except for the scavenger work in the First Ward, and may not be able at once to spare the money required for such an outlay as would provide for cleaning all over the city. The permission to let contracts where necessary would allow the city to continue operations in the First Ward and extend them as fast as possible over all the rest, the work being done by contract only in such areas as could not be cleaned for the time being by the municipal authorities. The period required for carrying out the gradual substitution would then be determined by the amounts available at different times for the purchase of plant. If sufficient money were at command to enable the city to organize a complete scavenger force right away there would be no occasion to advertise for proposals by contractors. And in any event they would not be kept at work in any of the wards after it was found their services could be dispensed with.

The value of the change would depend altogether upon the efficiency and honesty of the municipal administration. It may be accepted as axiomatic that it would be no cheaper to hire a lot of loafers directly than to pay the money to contractors. A careless Superintendent, anxious only to draw his pay, and willing to propitiate the placemen by having under him such a lot of sticks, would be no improvement on the contractor. But if the same business methods were adopted for the cleaning of the streets and alleys as are employed by the average merchant and manufacturer a vast saving in cost might be secured, with a radical improvement in the shape of work done. To put it briefly, "twice the work could be accomplished for little more than half the money."

For this reason the citizen taxpayers who want clean thoroughfares and will have to foot the bills have this spring more cause than ever before to nominate and vote for honest, capable men in the City Government. If the Mayor, heads of departments, and Aldermen were chosen with the same considerations for efficiency and economy that governs the merchant in the choice of his clerks and the manufacturer in the hiring of his workers, or even if only a majority of them were so chosen, the problem would be practically solved. The streets and alleys could then be cleaned by the city cheaply and well. But with boodlers and mere politicians in control little or no advantage would be gained. It would be simply paying one set of tax-eaters instead of another set, and having the work not more than half done at best.

It has been taken for granted by some writers that the science and art of war will be revolutionized in the near future by the employment of the balloon. It is assumed that the airship will not only be used for purposes of observation, enabling its occupants to note the disposition, strength, and movements of opposing forces, but can be employed offensively. Verbal pictures have been drawn of the terrible destruction to be wrought by the hurling of explosive missiles from a balloon overhead into the midst of an army powerless to avoid the attack and still less able to strike a retaliatory blow at the assailant. And some have even surmised it will be possible to land an armed force by means of balloons in the midst of the enemy's country with deadly effect equal to that caused by the sending of the wooden horse within the walls of Troy. If the *Courrier de Chicago* be well informed in the matter all these are idle fears. A Russian is stated to have produced a vast improvement on the burning mirrors of Archimedes. He can focus the rays of the sun in such force as almost instantly to set fire to anything combustible at a distance of more than three miles. It is suggested that the only way in which a balloon could avoid being thus set on fire would be to carry a parasol composed of incombustible material, or travel only in the night time. It may be remarked of this that a scheme which looks well in theory is not always practicable. The reflecting surface necessary to cause ignition at the distance of a yard would have to be multiplied by twenty-eight millions in order to set fire to a balloon at the distance stated, and it is more than possible some hitch would occur in the carrying out of the program if ever it were attempted to focus the light from such a vast total of mirror surface upon a single point.

A NEWSPAPER published in Council Bluffs professes to be "in favor of the upbuilding of Iowa in preference to Illinois, Missouri, Nebraska, and other States," and it asks the coöperation of the people of Iowa in this work to the extent that they shall take the paper in question and insist on being served with it. But it does not justify the claim to confidence and the appeal for patronage when it treats its readers to silly statements that British financiers paid out money to secure the demonetization of silver in this country. It is not arguing in the interest of the people of Iowa when it gives poor reasons why they should want free silver coinage and then denounces foreign bankers who, it alleges, desire to drain off our gold "and force us to a silver standard." If the editor of the paper in question really desires to become a power in the land and work for the good of the State in which his paper is published he will cease to quote as truths lies long since known to be such and stop pleading for what he must know would be a monometallic silver standard, which would reduce by not less than one-third the buying power of every dollar held and owned in Iowa as well as in other States of the Union. He will admit that silver is now being produced far more plentifully and cheaply than a quarter of a century ago, and cannot be restored to the old parity of sixteen to one by any legislative act so long as the commercial world buys and sells twenty-five ounces of silver for one ounce of gold. He might as well argue in favor of paying war prices for printing paper as for the present rating of silver as worth $1.29¾ per ounce. The white metal is not worth that price, and the arguments of country newspapers and owners of silver mines cannot change the fact.

"THEY shall meet at the Boyne," was the derisive shout of the English members when Col. Waring and James J. O'Kelly separated those two doughty warriors, Col. Saunderson and Wilbe Redmond, in the lobby of the House of Commons Monday evening. Saunderson and Redmond are types of the two extreme factions in Ireland—the Orangemen who threaten "to line the ditches and the hedges with riflemen" if the home rule bill is passed, and the Fenians who declare that they "will take to the hillsides and unfurl the banner of Irish independence" if the Gladstone bill is not amended to their liking. Englishmen are not disposed to take either faction seriously. They laugh derisively at them, as they laughed at Saunderson and Redmond in the Commons lobby. And in truth they should not be taken seriously. When the Church disestablishment bill was passed in 1868—by the aid of Col. Saunderson's vote, for he was then a Gladstonian Liberal M. P.—the leaders of the Orangemen, like Johnston of Ballykilloy, who swore on a Bible the other day that he would never accept home rule, swore then that "the Queen's crown should be kicked into the Boyne." The Rev. Mr. Kane, Col. Waring, and others were as foolish and as violent. But they all submitted meekly when the bill became a law. As for Mr. Redmond, he is hardly worthy of serious notice. Mr. Healy described him recently in a rather terse way as "a scatter-brain person with no more sense than a hen." The "scene" in the lobby Monday will turn the whole opposition to the Gladstone bill in Ireland into ridicule.

IN the present status of the misunderstanding between the Illinois Central and the City of Chicago we see nothing to encourage our old friend Capt. Streeter.

BOSTON is as distinctively a city of Holmes as Philadelphia itself.

LET us hope that in the jubilant excitement of last Saturday no impulsive Eastern woman attempted to kiss Ward McAllister.

SULLIVAN and Mitchell have buried the hatchet—probably in red liquor.

GRESHAM is the only member of the Cabinet with a war record.—*South Bend (Ind.) Tribune.*
Not so. Secretary Herbert, we are told, was as brave and soldierly a Lost Causer as anybody in Dixie.

THE editor of the *Century* is not, as the New York *Advertiser* claims, "William Watson Gilder." Not in a hundred years!

THROUGH the blunder of a drunken carriage driver Boss Croker and a party of Tammany friends got lost while trying to drive from their hotel in Washington to the scene of the inauguration last Saturday and were too late to see the performance in its entirety. But Tammany will become accustomed during the next four years to the sensation of being lost in Washington.

A PUBLISHING house in Richmond, Va., claims to be at work on the only authorized edition of the Life of James G. Blaine and is making a straight cut for supremacy in the field.

MR. WANAMAKER is now a private citizen, but he carries with him into retirement the proud consciousness of having issued the most comely and picturesque postage stamp ever turned out by an American Postmaster-General. The Wanamaker stamp is not only a thing of beauty as to design and coloring, but is generous in its dimensions and is smoothly plastered on the back with an article of mucilage unsurpassed in sticking qualities, pleasing to the taste, and said by experts to be wholesome and nutritious in the highest degree, being composed of the best gum arabic and other meritorious and strictly pure ingredients which the most delicate system can assimilate not only without injury but with positive benefit. And although Mr. Wanamaker himself does not claim that the mucilage of his justly-admired stamp has medicinal qualities, it may turn out that its frequent use will prove to be a specific for dyspepsia, heartburn, nervousness, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, backache, sore throat, coughs, colds, influenza, sore eyes, salt rheum, ingrowing toe-nails, and that tired feeling; and if it does the American people will rise up as one man and bless his memory.

IN A MINOR KEY.

On the Outside.

"A feller can stay in one place," mumbled Mr. Jarway, somewhat thickly, "and get around a good deal."

And he leaned heavily up against the bar and called for some more of the same.

The Point of View.

"This country is growing," observed the statistical editor, looking up from his work, enthusiastically, "at a rate never before equaled, not only in wealth and populace but in manufactures, arts, sciences, and everything that makes a people great."

"That's all right enough," growled the sour-looking man at the desk in the corner, "but it's a country of blamed fools!"

The sour-looking man was the editor of the answers-to-queries department.

With Expensive Tastes.

"That's a fine-looking dog of yours," said the passing traveler, stopping a moment to look at it. "Pretty expensive animal, isn't he?"

"Why, that's what the feller on the next ranch thinks," slowly replied Farmer Gruff, picking a cockle-bur out of his whiskers. "He raises sheep."

HIS FIRST EPISTLE.

Grand Rapids *Democrat* (Dem.): Machine politicians of both parties will be displeased with the document. But it will prove eminently satisfactory to the great body of the people.

Cleveland *Leader* (Rep.): It is the utterance of a man who realizes that difficulties of the gravest nature confront him and his party. We do not see how he could have felt otherwise.

Topeka *Capital* (Rep.): More than half the address is devoted to the tariff and it can be scrutinized in vain for any specific or intelligible suggestion as to the meaning of tariff reform.

Milwaukee *Sentinel* (Rep.): In respect of the Nation Mr. Cleveland has, positively, hypochondria, modified by a small revival of hope in the fact that himself has been called to doctor us.

Memphis *Commercial* (Dem.): There is through the whole effort such a fresh and vigorous Americanism that the reader feels a glow of patriotism at the mere review of the brave and independent thoughts.

Burlington *Hawkeye* (Rep.): Mr. Cleveland's inaugural address and the general tone and individuality of his Cabinet appointments give promise of pleasing the mass of Republicans more than the mass of Democrats.

St. Louis *Republic* (Dem.): As a rule he keeps close to the lines of the Democratic platform, but he is perhaps somewhat more vigorous than the platform in denouncing what he calls the "madness of the spoils system."

Atlanta *Constitution* (Dem.): The emphasis of Mr. Cleveland's expressions on the civil service must have fallen with dampening effect on the ardor of the hundreds of officeseekers who thronged the east front of the Capitol yesterday.

Detroit *Tribune* (Rep.): Considering the moderate tone and the repeated cautions against undue precipitation in radical legislation, the document will prove more reassuring to the country at large than pleasing to the leaders of the President's party.

Albany *Journal* (Rep.): Apart from his venomous opposition to the McKinley tariff law and the pension system the inaugural of Mr. Cleveland is altogether featureless. It suggests a mixture of a political stump speech and a personal "vindication" of past conduct.

Kansas City *Journal* (Rep.): His strong advocacy of the civil service rules and his opposition to rewarding partisans for their services is a direct blow at the dearest tenets of the Democratic party, which was built up on the doctrine that "to the victors belong the spoils."

Detroit *Free Press* (Dem.): Mr. Cleveland's suggestions as to the tariff will be read with especial interest, because they show the clearest recognition on his part of the meaning of the vote by which the administration of public affairs was committed to him and the Democratic party.

Omaha *Bee* (Rep.): Mr. Cleveland's plea for harmony is a confession that his party is divided, and there is implied in it an apprehension that he would better have concealed. Although the address is not a strong or impressive utterance, though it is distinctly characteristic.

Louisville *Commercial* (Rep.): Mr. Cleveland's inangural address was dignified in tone, appropriate in expression, and clear in its exposition of policy. Its literary style is a decided improvement on some of his former state papers. It has none of the ponderousness which used to make some of his periods drag.

Kansas City *Times* (Dem.): Cleveland's inaugural address yesterday struck straight at the three practical issues of primary importance. Upon the currency, the tariff, and the civil service he said what was expected, and with the unhesitating vigor whose absence would have been a Democratic disappointment.

Cleveland *Plaindealer* (Dem.): Even those who differ with him in regard to the policies he advocates cannot but feel respect for the straightforwardness with which he sets forth those policies. The earnestness with which he urges their importance, and the evident sincerity of his devotion to the interests of the people.

Philadelphia *Telegraph* (Rep.): It is full of high sounding words and glittering phrases, intended to catch the public eye, swell the public expectation, secure the public confidence. But as to specific statements of policy, with a single exception, detailed suggestion, at once practical, pointed, and positive, there is nothing.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Olney, Cleveland's Attorney-General, is the owner of a farm in Greenwood County, a few miles northwest of Eureka, Kas.

S. H. H. Clark, President of the Union Pacific road and General Manager of the Missouri Pacific, is said to be George J. Gould's choice for President of the last-named road.

William Ordway Partridge, the Boston sculptor, gets $10,000 for his statue of Shakspeare, and will receive $27,000 for his equestrian statue of Garfield. He is only 31 years of age.

Mr. Cleveland weighs 247 pounds, but when he sits down upon an objectionable officeseeker that unfortunate feels as flattened out as if he had been run over by a Baldwin locomotive.

Senator Blackburn appeared in the Senate Chamber the other day in a new spring suit of Confederate jeans, which made him for a time the most conspicuous person on the Senate floor.

The late Baron von Bleichröder, the wealthiest man in Berlin, was one of the few of Prince von Bismarck's benefactors on whom the Prince did not subsequently turn his back. It has been said of him that he knew more State secrets than any other man in Berlin except the Chancellor.

Marshal Bazaine escaped from the prison of the Island of St. Marguerite, but Charles de Lesseps and M. Cotu, who will be interned in the same place, will not find a convenient door left open for their escape, as Bazaine did. Things are not conducted now as they were in those days. The republic is very much alive just now.

Mme. de Lesseps overheard the old Count talking to himself the other day. "Yes," said he, "we are honest people. I have toiled up to the last moment. I am a good workman. If all that I have done is not recognized here I shall go to Queen Victoria. She knows me. I shall approach her with my wife and children. I shall put on my grand cordon."

The Queen of Patagonia, whose death was reported from Paris some days ago, was related to Marshal Lefebvre, Duke of Dantzig, one of Napoleon I.'s most famous Lieutenants. She married in 1876 Achilles L., known to unbelieving Parisians as plain M. Achille Laviarde. He had succeeded to the fictitious throne of Araucania, Patagonia, at the death of Orelie I., an ambitious lawyer from Perigueux, who, having traveled and lived in the southern extremity of South America, had assumed the uncontested title of King of Patagonia. His subjects, however, did not see much of him, as he returned to Paris, where he was known for many years, and where he died in a hospital.

Mean and Bigoted to the Last.

New York *World:* Bigotry kept its grip on the House of Representatives until the end. All attempts to secure the reversal of the condition that the Fair should not be open to the public Sundays were defeated. The combination of tyrants of conscience and retailers of strong drink kept enough of the pseudo saints in line to continue the prohibition against the innocent pleasure of beholding Sundays the glorious triumphs of human genius and skill that are to be gathered in Jackson Park. A few hundred thousand dollars were added to the sums previously granted, but part of it was made a short loan. We trust that a way will yet be found to make the Fair available for the poor on the only days when they can afford the time to visit it.

MUSIC AND DRAMA.

Daniel H. Fitzpatrick, an old and worthy actor who was doing yeoman service in the ranks at a time when many of the stars of today were in their cradles, was given a substantial benefit by his old-time friends and admirers at Hooley's Theater yesterday afternoon. Chicago people who remember the famous old Hooley stock company of years ago cannot overlook the work of Mr. Fitzpatrick, who in second comedian's parts drew out many a laugh from his audiences by his humorous Irish impersonations and his generally versatile wit. Of late he has forsaken the stage; and sickness coming into his family Manager Hooley gave him the use of the theater for a benefit performance as the best means of showing his regard for his old actor. The public responded liberally, and when the curtain rose a good audience filled the lower part of the house. "Arrah-na-Pogue; or, the Wicklow Wedding," the Irish melodrama, was the bill, Mr. Fitzpatrick appearing in the leading rôle of Shaun the Post. He retained his old-time vigor in his interpretation, and his songs were as pleasing and his Irish dances as sprightly as ever. The play was performed smoothly, the characters being filled by a mixed cast of professionals and amateurs. Its personnel was as follows: William Monroe, James Gordon, Harry Lovell, William H. Culver, Dave Alger, R. E. Pritchard, Mr. Baily, Mr. Bent, Al. Moyer, Ray Moyer, Mr. Ratty, Mr. Noose, Mr. Quinan, Miss Florence Mildmay, Miss Helen Tracy, W. B. Connor, Dan H. Fitzpatrick. Comedian William H. Crane, Nate Salsbury, and other actors who were associated with Mr. Fitzpatrick in the old days, made contributions to the box-office success of the undertaking.

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Sickness of one of its members prevented the Mehan Lady Quartet from assisting in the artists' recital given yesterday afternoon in Central Music Hall by the Amateur Musical club. Frau Werbke-Burckhardt, who was passing through the city on her way from New York to Milwaukee, was secured to fill the vacancy thus made, and she, with Miss Geraldine Morgan, gave an enjoyable program. Miss Morgan is a young violinist of good ability and even greater promise. The tone she wins from her instrument is full, strong, and firm; is pure in quality, and has more than average warmth and sympathy. Technical facility she already has in good degree, and her playing shows a musical and artistic nature that, when fully matured, promises to make her a player of fine powers. Her selections yesterday were Handel's Sonata in A major, "Garten Melodie," and "Am Springbrunnen" by Schumann, Svendsen's "Romance," Wieniawski's Polonaise, and a mazurka by Zarzycki. Frau Burckhardt has a soprano voice of fine volume, of unusual richness and sympathy, and capable of expressing strong dramatic emotions. She sings with taste and the high finish of

RIVALRY IN REVOLT.

TWO REVOLUTIONARY ARMIES IN THE FIELD IN HONDURAS.

Bonilla and Vasquez Striving to Capture the Presidency of the Little Republic—Nicaragua Ready to Join in Hostilities—Edward Heneage, Liberal Unionist, Chosen to Succeed a Gladstonian—American Ship Welcomed at Southampton—Other Foreign News.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, March 7.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—Two revolutions are now destroying the tranquillity of Honduras. Two revolutionary armies are about to engage in battle for the supremacy. Two rivals for the Presidency stood ready to seize the government which Ponciano Leiva, the lawfully elected executive, was forced to abdicate.

News from Amapala, Honduras, says that Gen. Vasquez, Minister of War under President Leiva, is the leader of the revolution, which is to rival the one started at Choluteca by Policorpo Bonilla. Gen. Vasquez struck a more effective blow against the executive than did Bonilla, although the latter started his revolution with the brilliant victory on the plaza at Choluteca.

While Bonilla, aided by Gen. Terrencia Sierra, was capturing Choluteca and preparing to march upon Tegucigalpa for the purpose of proclaiming himself President, Gen. Vasquez was dealing an effective blow at the government, which he finished by declaring himself Dictator of the republic.

Gen. Vasquez had well-laid plans for seizing the Presidency. Only a few months ago he was made Secretary of War by Gen. Leiva. His first official act was the issuing of an order for the reorganization of the army. The reorganization appears now to have meant that the army was to be used to aid him in ousting President Leiva. He issued an order for the concentration of the divisions stationed in Santa Barbara, La Paz, Intibuca, Gacias, and Copau, in Comayagua, where President Leiva, it was announced, was to hold a review early in March.

The news from Amapala shows that Leiva was not permitted to review the troops. When Vasquez had mobilized an army of 7,000 men at Comayagua he revealed his real purpose by forcing the abdication of President Leiva. Having compelled Leiva to resign, Vasquez declared himself dictator, and at once began a march against Tegucigalpa at the head of his army of 7,000 men.

It was rumored today that Tegucigalpa had fallen into the hands of Gen. Sierra, Policorpo Bonilla's chief of staff, and that a proclamation had been issued declaring that Bonilla had been chosen President.

From Santa Barbara comes a dispatch which says that ex-President Bogran of Honduras, who was succeeded by Leiva, has announced that he will support the cause of Gen. Vasquez and has sent a strong detachment to reinforce his army.

Meanwhile a dispatch from Corinto, Nicaragua, says that the Nicaraguan forces are being mobilized on the northern frontier, but their mission is not made public. In view, however, of the early reports that Nicaragua had promised to aid Bonilla it is not improbable that the Nicaraguan troops will be sent into Honduras to reinforce Bonilla should the army under Vasquez prove too strong for him to conquer.

LIBERALS LOSE GRIMSBY MEMBER.

Edward Heneage, Liberal Unionist, Chosen to Succeed a Gladstonian.

LONDON, March 7.—The election yesterday at Grimsby, to fill the seat in Parliament made vacant by the resignation of H. Josse, Liberal, resulted in a victory for the Unionists and the loss of a seat for the Liberals. The Rt.-Hon. Edward Heneage, Liberal-Unionist, was elected by 4,427 votes to 3,463 votes for Henry Broadhurst, Liberal. The election was one of the hardest fought since the general elections, and the opponents of Irish home rule are delighted with their triumph. H. Josse, Liberal, was elected last July by a vote of 4,201 to 3,565 for Mr. Heneage, Liberal-Unionist. Mr. Josse, who is one of the largest coal merchants in England, had to resign for business reasons, and both parties at once prepared for an earnest struggle, and put up the two men they considered strongest. The Liberals are not only greatly disappointed by the defeat, but still more surprised by the size of Mr. Heneage's majority. Mr. Heneage, the new member, represented Grimsby as a Liberal and was a member of the Cabinet as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster before Mr. Gladstone introduced his Irish home rule bill of 1886. Mr. Heneage resigned the Chancellorship of the Duchy the day after Mr. Gladstone had explained his home rule measure and was reëlected to Parliament as a Liberal-Unionist, being defeated as before stated, in the late general elections. Mr. Heneage is regarded as a strong accession to the ranks of the Unionists in the House of Commons, and the Tories and Liberal-Unionists are preparing to give him an enthusiastic welcome.

Peers Cling to Land Entail.

The House of Lords today by a vote of 61 to 36 rejected the bill introduced by Lord Chancellor Herschell assimilating the law providing for the distribution of real property in cases of intestacy to the law relating to the distribution of personal property. The bill was earnestly opposed by several peers, who declared that it struck at the law of primogeniture by preventing the eldest son from taking the whole of the real estate as at present, and was calculated therefore to work a fundamental revolution in the inheritance of property in Great Britain. The Earl of Kimberly, Lord President of the Council and Secretary of State for India, warned the opponents of the measure that its rejection might bring increased popular odium upon the House of Peers and strengthen the widespread feeling that the present law was maintained in order to keep the land in the hands of a few.

Will Not Slaughter Imported Cattle.

In the House of Commons today William MacCartney, Conservative, made a motion in favor of ordering the slaughter of imported cattle at the port of entry. Herbert Gardner, President of the Board of Agriculture, opposed the motion on the ground that he believed it to be aimed at Canada and Canada alone. The motion was rejected by a vote of 186 to 151.

Ulstermen Grateful to Canadians.

In view of the promises of aid which the Ulster Unionists have received from Canada in the event of a Dublin Parliament being established, the Unionist members of the House of Commons from Ulster adopted a resolution today thanking the Canadians "for their offers of help to resist the hateful yoke of home rule."

Will Move to Reject Gladstone's Bill.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Conservative member for the West Division of Bristol, has given notice in the House of Commons of his intention to move an amendment to reject the home rule bill. This amendment will probably be adopted at the Carlton club meeting as the official amendment of the opposition.

Duke and Duchess to Visit the Fair.

The Duke and Duchess of Newcastle are to start on a voyage round the world about the middle of next month, and will be away from England for a year. They are going first to America, and will stay several months in the United States, visiting the World's Fair while there.

Liberals Retain the Member from Halifax.

The recount of the votes cast in Halifax Feb. 9 last for a member of Parliament in place of Thomas Shaw, Liberal, deceased, leaves the result unchanged, and W. Rawson Shaw, Liberal, in possession of the seat. W. Rawson Shaw had 4,617 votes to 4,249 for Alfred Arnold, Conservative, and 3,028 for John Lister, Labor.

OLD GLORY WELCOMED TO ENGLAND.

Minister Lincoln Responds to a Toast on the American Ship New York.

LONDON, March 7.—The lunch on board the steamship New York of the American line today was a magnificent affair. The number of guests was 250 and included many distinguished men, among them ex-Secretary of State Foster, Minister Lincoln, Secretary of Legation White, Maj. Post, Military Attaché of the American Legation; Sir Charles Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner; Sir George Baden Powell, British Bering Sea Commissioner; Capt. E. M. Shaw, the noted fire chief; Sir Donald Currie, head of the firm of Donald Currie & Co., owners of the Castle line of steamships, and dozens of Americans, as well as well-known Britons. A special saloon train carried the guests from London to Southampton, where they were escorted on board the New York at the Empress dock. The City of Southampton and the ships in the harbor were profusely decorated with flags in honor of the occasion. Chairman Taylor toasted President Cleveland and the health of the President was drunk standing, while the organ played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Minister Lincoln responded. He said he believed Southampton to be one of the chief ports in Great Britain for American trade. He referred to the close relations between the two countries and deprecated free trade owing to the difference between the countries. Continuing he said:

> If I were an Englishman I would be proud of the commercial supremacy of my country; but as an American I congratulate America on the immense success it has reached within hardly more than a century. The sight of one's flag in a foreign port is thrilling. It is grand to see the flag borne abroad by the Queen of the Seas.

Minister Lincoln then offered a toast to the American flag, which was drunk. Ex-Secretary of State Foster spoke in complimentary terms about the new American line and also commented upon British energy and enterprise. The finest things in America, he said, were of English origin, and the British race was splendidly represented there.

EVIDENCE OF CORRUPTION OFFERED.

Arton's Documents Relating to Bribing of Deputies Taken to Paris.

PARIS, March 7.—The documents found in Roumania and said to have belonged to M. Arton, the fugitive who acted as a go-between in bribing deputies and others to support the Panama lottery bonds bill, have been brought to Paris and handed to M. Franqueville, the examining magistrate, for use in ascertaining the names of those who were guilty of taking bribes and the evidence necessary to convict them. While the documents are said to be highly important, no authoritative statement has yet been made to that effect, and some doubt is expressed as to whether Arton would have left really important evidence within reach of seizure, unless he did so intentionally.

French Exports and Imports Decrease.

The returns issued by the French Board of Trade show that during the month of February the imports decreased 128,000,000 francs, and that the exports decreased 56,000,000 francs, as compared with the imports and exports of the corresponding month last year.

Fine Weather in Paris.

Paris had fine weather today with the temperature ranging from 43° to 59°. Barometer, 30.35. Wind, west-northwest; moderate.

TRIAL OF DEPUTIES BEGINS TODAY

De Lesseps and Fontaine Will Be Brought from Prison to Attend the Trial.

PARIS, March 7.—The trial will begin tomorrow of ex-Minister and Deputy Antoin Proust, Deputy Dugue de la Fauconnerie, Senator Beral, ex-Deputy Gobron, and M. Blondin on charges of corruption in connection with the Panama lottery bonds bill. The accused, who are on bail, have been ordered to surrender for trial at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning and will be liberated each evening on the rising of the court, while the trial is in progress, until its conclusion. M. Charles de Lesseps, M. Marius Fontaine, ex-Minister Baihaut, and M. Sans Leroy, also under charges of corruption in connection with the Panama lottery bonds bill, and the first two also under conviction of fraud, will be brought from prison each day under guard and allowed to mingle with the other accused until their return to prison.

MINISTERS NAMED IN COLOMBIA.

Serrano Made Secretary of State—Terrazas Bolivian Minister to Washington.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PANAMA, March 7.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A dispatch from Bogota says that ex-President Campo Serrano has been appointed Secretary of State of Colombia. Ospino Camacho was at the same time appointed Minister of War. The former is an Independent Liberal and the latter is a moderate Conservative. Favorable comments on these selections are made by the leaders of all parties.

Melchor Terrazas has been appointed Minister from Bolivia to Washington. It is reported that President Arce of that republic, accompanied by his family, will visit the World's Fair at Chicago.

SENATOR MORGAN IS IMPROVING.

He Expects to Be Able in a Day or Two to Leave Southampton.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 7.—The condition of Senator John T. Morgan, who is suffering from a slight attack of erysipelas at the Southwestern Hotel here, has materially improved since yesterday. He expects to be able to proceed to London in two or three days and will shortly after start for Paris to attend as one of the representatives of the United States the sessions of the Bering Sea court of arbitration. Minister Lincoln and ex-Secretary Foster visited him today.

Rebellious Peasants Shot Down in Servia.

VIENNA, March 7.—A serious conflict has occurred between troops and peasantry at Gonashitza, Servia. The peasants appear to have risen against the authorities on account of political agitation and troops were summoned to suppress the disorder. The peasants seized the municipal building and offered an obstinate resistance to the soldiers, who only succeeded after a desperate struggle in driving the peasantry from the building. Ten of the peasants were killed and seven wounded in the fight.

Cunard Line Pressed by Americans.

LIVERPOOL, March 7.—In view of the improvement of the Mersey Bar the Cunard Steamship company's boats will sail at a fixed hour Saturday afternoons, regardless of the tide. The tedious delays consequent upon the taking on of mails at Queenstown will be obviated. The Cunard company will run a special express train between London and Liverpool so as to meet the competition of the American line, whose boats now dock at Southampton.

Spain Will Suppress Republicanism.

MADRID, March 7.—In the parliamentary elections the advanced Republicans secured only twenty-seven seats in Spain and two in Cuba. It is estimated that the government party in the Cortes will number 306 and the opposition 131. The government has ordered that a rigorous censorship be exercised over all telegrams, domestic and foreign, tending to foment Republican agitation.

Alleged Portrait of Columbus Found.

NAPLES, March 7.—The antiquarian Cannavina has purchased from Count Adobrandi an alleged portrait of Christopher Columbus by Titian. This portrait was discovered on removing a rough portrait painted over the original. It will be sent to the World's Fair at Chicago.

Brevities by Cable.

JERSEY HAS NO FAITH IN QUARANTINE.

The Legislative Assembly of Jersey has declared by vote that quarantine is not preventive of cholera, and has therefore refused to establish a quarantine against vessels from ports alleged to be cholera-infected.

DISHONEST ACCOUNTANT KILLS HIMSELF.

M. Collet, an accountant for a firm which owns collieries at Charleroi, Belgium, yesterday committed suicide at Brussels. The manager of the same firm recently absconded to London. He and Collet were both defaulters to an enormous extent, a fact which is supposed to have driven Collet to suicide.

Arrested for Forgery.

John Sullivan, late of Chicago, was arrested yesterday in Freeport, Ill., by Chief of Police Dittman on a telegram from Inspector Ross charging him with forgery. He will be brought back for trial today. Sullivan was a plasterer in the employ of Contractor Kelly and worked on the repairs of the Church of the Holy Name, of which the Rev. Father M. J. Fitzsimmons is pastor. Saturday night he presented to Drury & Kane, a North Side saloon firm, a check on the Lincoln National bank for $24, signed by M. J. Fitzsimmons and made payable to Sullivan. The latter indorsed it and received the money. Monday it was returned with the stamp "No funds," and investigation proved that the name of the payer was in the same handwriting as that of the payee. Letters received last week by Sullivan from Freeport led to his arrest yesterday.

A Dollar Given Away

To advertise our new store a set 6 silver-plated teaspoons worth $1 presented free with every two pounds best tea. 50 c. lb. The China-Japan Tea Co., No. 241 E. Madison street near Franklin.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W.—The Tyronga link cuff should be worn with our YOKENA or NOTEKA collar. E. & W.

HIGH RATE FOR LOANS

GOTHAM BANKERS AGAIN PUT UP INTEREST CHARGES.

Gold Certificates Have Practically Gone Out of Circulation and Bank Presidents Fear a Financial Crisis Is Almost Here—Common Stock of Sugar Trust on a 12 Per Cent Dividend Basis—There Will Be an Extra Dividend of 10 Per Cent—Other News of Gotham.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—The steamship Aller took out $2,300,000 in gold today, of which sum $2,075,000 was taken from the Subtreasury, and for which not a single gold certificate was proffered. So far as can be discovered not a single bank in the city has handed out a gold certificate for some time in paying off checks drawn on them. They have disappeared from circulation. The shipment today leaves the Treasury with a trifle over $1,000,000 in free gold over and above the $100,000,000 reserve. Exporting houses said no further export would be made till Tuesday next. The local money market was in somewhat of a ferment and the loan rate ran up to nearly the top figures of yesterday. There was an informal talk by the Clearing-House committee of bank Presidents today and grave fears were expressed that matters were rapidly coming to a crisis. The bank Presidents report a great demand from the interior, as well as large withdrawals of individual deposits, the latter to await the blowing over of the present financial clouds. The high rate for money has resulted in the general calling in of loans by a number of the large banks and trust companies.

TWELVE PER CENT ON COMMON STOCK.

Holders of Sugar Certificates Will Receive an Extra Dividend of 10 Per Cent.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—Directors of the American Sugar Refining company held their quarterly meeting today. The board declared a quarterly dividend of 3 per cent on common stock. This is an increase of one-half of 1 per cent on the previous quarterly dividends. An extra dividend of 10 per cent was also ordered on the common stock, which was not a surprise to those who are acquainted with the enormous profits of the trust. The regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on preferred stock was declared. Treasurer Searles said these dividends would exhaust the $4,500,000 surplus that was in the company's treasury Dec. 31. The earnings of the company since that time, however, together with the profits of the companies last acquired by the trust and whose year does not end till March 1, will still leave a surplus of more than $5,000,000 in the treasury of the American Sugar Refining company.

WITH A CAPITAL OF $7,500,000.

Armour Packing Company Incorporated Under the Laws of New Jersey.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Armour Packing company has been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, with a capital of $7,500,000. The company proposes to do business in that State at Jersey City and Newark and throughout the United States and Europe, with its principal office in Jersey City. Its business will be the manufacture of all kinds of products from food animals. The incorporators are: H. O. Armour and Frank Platt of New York, Charles W. Armour of Kansas City, Charles Richter and Fred V. Dare of Brooklyn, Theodore F. Wood of Orange, and Llewellyn E. James of Kansas City.

NEWS NOTES OF THE METROPOLIS.

Italy's Royal Commissioner to the Fair Coming to Chicago Tomorrow.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—Angelo del Nero, Special Commissioner of Italy for the Department of Fine Arts of the World's Columbian Exposition and Royal Commissioner of Italy to the Fair, with Cavalier Luigi T. Caldaraizzo, Secretary of the Royal Italian Commission to the Exposition, are in this city. They will be joined soon by the two General Commissioners from Italy, Marquis Errico Unquaro and Chevalier Luigi Canzi. The entire exhibit of Italy at Chicago will be in charge of them. Said Sig. Nero today: "The Italian flagship Eridano sailed from Genoa March 2 with the entire exhibit of Italy, and is due at Portland, Me., about the end of March. The exhibit will be sent direct from Portland to Chicago over the Grand Trunk railway." He said the exhibit was a particularly large and fine one, and he goes to Chicago tomorrow to look after space, of which he will require a good deal.

For Closer Relations with Mexico.

The party of sixty-four American manufacturers, which returned yesterday from a six weeks' trip through Mexico, are enthusiastic over their excursion, and the benefits which are likely to result in establishing closer relations between them and their Mexican patrons. It is hoped by them that before long some plan of reciprocity will be arranged between the two countries whereby the duties, which are almost prohibitive in some cases, will be lowered, if not entirely wiped out. On the way back the American Manufacturers' Association was formed. G. H. Brill of the J. G. Brill company, car manufacturers of Philadelphia, was made President; J. A. Jeffrey of Columbus, O., Vice-President; and L. S. Bigelow of Harrisburg, Pa., Secretary.

To Make Bartenders Teetotalers.

The Executive Board of the Bartenders' Local Union No. 2 of the Hotel and Restaurant Employés' National Alliance has inflicted a fine of $10 on one of its members who was convicted of being drunk while on duty. The Executive Board announced this was only a beginning, and in future the fine would be increased, and if a member was caught intoxicated more than once or twice it would lead to his expulsion from the union. It is probable that an amendment to the constitution requiring all members of the union to be total abstainers will be adopted in a few weeks.

Pastor and Trustees Sued for Conspiracy.

George Tomkins, a Baptist clergyman, formerly a member of Calvary Baptist Church, of which Dr. Robert S. MacArthur is pastor, has brought suit against the church and against Dr. MacArthur, the Advisory committee of the Board of Trustees of the church, and his wife, Elizabeth J. Tomkins, who is now living in Chicago, to recover $200,000 for conspiracy, into which, he alleges, the defendants entered, whereby he was deprived of all chance of regaining his child and property and forced to seek a living in some other profession than the ministry.

Vanderbilts Capture the Northern.

The New York Central has at last got possession of the New York and Northern railroad. For a time the New York and New England seemed to want it and Mr. McLeod thought of annexing it to his dominions, but J. Pierpont Morgan gathered it in. The acquisition of the New York and Northern gives the Vanderbilts the control of every outlet of New York City on the north except the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad, which, except for the Harlem River branch, has to use the Harlem railroad's tracks in entering the city.

St. Louis & Chicago Railway Securities Sold.

William Kennelly today offered sundry bonds and stock of the St. Louis and Chicago railway company and of the North and South railway company of Illinois at auction. The sale resulted from the suit of George Coppell against Frank C. Hollins and others, to settle the affairs of the syndicate. Interests opposed to Mr. Coppell warned the auctioneer today not to go on with the sale, but he gave no attention to their protests. The securities were bought in for Mr. Coppell for $622,200, that amount representing, it was said, merely his outlay with interest.

Business Failure Leads to Suicide.

Julius H. Stich, senior member of the firm of Stich Brothers, wholesale hatters, of Nos. 13, 15, 17, and 19 East Fourth street, shot himself dead today. His firm was about to make an assignment. The liabilities will probably amount to $175,000, and nominal assets about the same in stock, outstanding accounts, fixtures, etc.

Mme. Duse Will Play in Chicago.

Duse will play three weeks next month in Chicago and will then return to Italy for the summer. She is to come back to America next winter for a series of eighty performances, under the management of the Rosenfeld brothers, who are now negotiating for her appearance in London and Paris.

Family Poisoned by Eating Mush.

Henry T. Horner of No. 1067 Francis street, Camden, N. J., is dead from poison, his granddaughter is dying, and his wife and three children are ill from the effects of poison. It is believed they ate some mush with which arsenic had been mixed to kill rats.

Gotham Brevities.

The Minnesota Iron company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on the capital stock, payable April 1.

Miss Frances C. Griscom, the 13-year-old daughter of the President of the new American line, raised the United States flag on the Paris at noon today.

Many persons living in that part of the city between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth streets perceived a shock like that of a slight earthquake about midnight. What caused the shock is not known.

The Executive committee of the Western Union Telegraph company today declared in favor of a quarterly dividend of 1¼ per cent. This action will probably be ratified by the directors tomorrow, when the question of electing a successor to the late President of the company, Dr. Norvin Green, may come up.

The Association for the Protection of Stage Children has been incorporated with Joseph Jefferson, A. M. Palmer, Daniel Frohman, Frank W. Sanger, Henry E. Abbey, Henry C. Miner, John B. Schoeffel, Edward G. Gilmore, and J. W. Rosenquest as directors.

There was a mass-meeting of Russians tonight at Carnegie Music Hall to protest against the proposed extradition treaty between the United States and Russia. Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster was held responsible for the proposed treaty, and was roundly hissed.

Mrs. Marie Robbins called on Lawyer Howe late Monday afternoon and said Miss Anna Waddell, now visiting her, had been a schoolmate of Helen Potts, and she had seen her take morphine. Mr. Howe sent a notary to Mrs. Robbins' home and induced the young woman to make affidavit.

Bishop O'Farrell announced tonight that the Rev. Father P. A. Tracy of Burlington, N. J., and his brother, Father William P. Tracy of Swedesboro, N. J., have been excommunicated from the Catholic Church, owing to their disobedience to the commands of the apostolic delegate, Mgr. Satolli.

RELIGIOUS MARRIAGE PERFORMED.

McClellan-Desprez Nuptials at Paris—Beautiful Present for the Bride.

[SPECIAL CABLE.]

PARIS, March 7.—[Copyright, 1893, by James Gordon Bennett.]—A select gathering of Americans with a sprinkling of the Paris diplomatic corps assembled this morning at 11 o'clock at the Nunciature in Rue de Varennes to witness the religious marriage of Miss Mary M. McClellan, daughter of the late Gen. George B. McClellan, to Paul Desprez, counselor of the French Legation at Washington. No formal invitations had been issued, but about 200 were present by verbal invitations. Promptly at the hour fixed the bridal party entered the chapel.

United States Minister Coolidge escorted the bride, followed by the groom with his mother, Mme. Desprez. Mrs. McClellan was escorted by Hippolyte Desprez, formerly French Ambassador to the Vatican when Pius IX. held his Papal court there, the father of the groom. He wore the grand cordon of the Order of Pius IX. and the insignia of the Legion of Honor. M. Nisard, a high official of the Foreign Office, followed, escorting Mlle. Desprez, a sister of the groom. M. de Bonniers accompanied Mrs. Randolph and Gen. George S. Batchellor Mrs. Sears, the daughter of Minister Coolidge, who accompanied the wedding party.

The service was conducted by Mgr. Ferrata, Papal Nuncio. After the nuptial benediction had been pronounced the more intimate friends of the bride and groom proceeded to the Hotel de France et de Bath, where an elaborate breakfast was served. Miss McClellan's apartments were decorated with a profusion of flowers, many of which had been sent by friends unable to be present. The Comte de Paris and his brother, the Duc de Chartres, both of whom served on Gen. McClellan's staff in the Army of the Potomac, sent with their congratulations handsome presents to the daughter of their old commander. The Comte de Paris' gift was designed by himself. It was a badge of the Army of the Potomac in red enamel, with gold laurel leaf and pearl acorns. The Duc de Chartres sent a superb bracelet of diamonds and uncut sapphires, which was worn by the bride at the altar.

The bridal dress was of satin trimmed with conventional orange blossoms and lace, with a veil of white tulle so worn as to leave the face uncovered. Miss McClellan carried a bouquet of orange blossoms and an exquisite ivory prayer book, the gift of Mrs. C. E. Wentworth, the American artist. Mrs. McClellan was a perfect picture of the stately American matron in a toilet of the palest shade of violet brocade and velvet. Mme. and Mlle. Desprez were rich dresses of pale green and dark red velvet.

Among those present besides those already named were Mrs. John R. McPherson, Miss Edna McPherson, Justice and Mrs. Harlan, Mrs. Batchellor, Mrs. Goodridge, Francis Goodridge, Mrs. Wentworth, Mrs. Wayne Cuyler, Mrs. von Schauberg and daughter, Mrs. Hughes Hallett, M. Gregore, ex-Secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington, Mme. Gregore, Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Jay, Julian Story, Baron St. Armand, Mrs. John Munroe, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer, Mrs. Charles Strong, Mrs. Le Roy, Aristarchi Bey, Baron and Baronness Van Deuil, Comte de Divonne, S. Gummere, Marquis Pedrosa, ex-Secretary of the Spanish Legation at Washington; Lieut. Raymond P. Rodgers, U. S. N., naval attaché of the United States Legation at Paris; Mrs. Rodgers and Mrs. Adam E. King.

Among other presents besides these already mentioned were three diamond stars from the groom's father, a lace shell fan from Minister Coolidge, a diamond and sapphire bracelet from Marquise Farrigians of Florence, née Fry, and a cousin of the bride, and whose husband sent a white ostrich feather fan. Mrs. Bigelow Laurence sent a diamond and pearl brooch, Mlle. Desprez massive silver candelabra, Mrs. Brockhurst Cutting a silver basket, Mrs. Edward Stevens a silver basket, Mrs. Lorillard Spencer a gold and crystal scent bottle, Mrs. Adam E. King four silver bonbon dishes, Mrs. Hughes Hallett a diamond crescent, Gen. and Mrs. Batchellor two silver salver dishes, Mrs. Senator McPherson a silver heart-shaped jewel box, M. Courcelles, a grandson of Gen. Lafayette, a gold crystal bonbonnière.

The bride and groom left on a brief bridal trip and will return within a week.

MRS. ARCHIBALD L. BROWN PASSES AWAY

She Was the Eldest Daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Melville W. Fuller.

The death of Mrs. Archibald L. Brown, wife of Archibald L. Brown, and daughter of Chief Justice and Mrs. Melville W. Fuller, occurred yesterday morning at 2 o'clock, after a brief illness of two weeks. The immediate cause of her death was blood poisoning.

Mrs. Brown was Miss Grace Fuller, the eldest daughter of the Chief Justice, and was widely known and admired, not only in Chicago, where her early girlhood was passed, but in Washington as well. Upon the removal of Judge Fuller to that city his daughter at once became a social favorite, and for two or three seasons was counted one of the belles. Her marriage to Mr. Brown, which took place Easter Monday, two years ago, was one of the social affairs of the Washington spring season, and was attended by the President and many other distinguished persons.

Since then Mr. and Mrs. Brown have resided in Chicago, and for the last year have resided at No. 46 Sidney court. Unusually attractive in person, Mrs. Brown possessed as well a rare charm of manner, which endeared her to all her friends, and made her universally popular. Her death was somewhat unexpected, and will perhaps for that reason be all the more keenly felt.

Chief Justice and Mrs. Fuller arrived from Washington yesterday noon, the train on which they came being two hours late. Mrs. Brown leaves, beside her husband, an infant son, Melville Fuller Brown. The funeral will probably take place Thursday at the residence.

Death of Charles Gustav Siller.

Charles Gustav Siller, a prominent Board of Trade man and an old resident of Evanston, died at his home No. 602 Foster street, of asthma yesterday.

BENEFIT TO THE WOMAN'S BOARD.

It Is Said to Have Been Given All the Money Appropriated by Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—There is much excitement among the World's Fair people in Washington this evening and no little amusement among other people. The sundry civil bill, which became a law by President Harrison's signature last Saturday, gives the Woman's Board of Managers of the World's Columbian Exposition not only all it asked for but very much more. A month ago Congress was asked for the appropriation to pay juries of award and there was a lively contest over the question whether the Woman's Board should share in the appropriation. It is now claimed that the board got all its own and everything that was intended for the commission also. By a clerical error in the engrossment of the bill the words "or so much thereof as in the judgment of the lady managers may be necessary" were placed after the sum of $570,880, instead of after the sum of $100,000, as reported by the conference committee and passed by both Houses. It matters not that it is simply a clerical error; the bill is a law, and no power short of an extra session of Congress can change it. There is not a line in the bill which gives a dollar to the Executive Committee on Awards or authority to appoint a juror, except to the Woman's Board. This error, therefore, gives the absolute control of the whole appropriation for awards to the Woman's Board and the sole power to appoint all jurors.

If You Use Tobacco or Stimulants, You certainly should use Carter's Little Nerve Pills.

MONEY FOR LOBBYING

KANSAS POPULIST CONFESSES TO RECEIVING SEVERAL THOUSAND.

James F. Legate, in a Letter for Publication, Says the Boodle of a Lottery Promoter Accomplished Its Purpose—Gov. Lewelling and Other State Officers Absolved from All Connection with the Affair—Bill for Detroit Lighting Plant Passes Michigan House.

TOPEKA, Kas., March 7.—[Special.]—James T. Legate, who was charged with accepting a bribe from P. W. Kline, manager of the Kansas City lottery syndicate, in connection with Attorney-General Little and the Governor's private secretary, wrote a letter today for publication in which he admitted having received $4,500 to be used for legislative purposes, but denied that the Governor or any one connected with his administration knew anything about it. In the letter he said:

> I received a draft from P. W. Kline for $3,000 before the Legislature met and I received $1,500 from him since, and if any men on earth knew of it they were good mind-readers. The money was spent just as designed, and accomplished its mission, but that any other person, high or low, whether he be State official or lawyer, had any part in that transaction is an absolute lie. So far as doing business for Kline is concerned I have only to say that the vilest murderer can be defended by honorable men and paid for it without being tainted, and certainly I am not ashamed of my work for Kline.

Legate concluded that he was anxious for an investigation.

VICTORY FOR MAYOR PINGREE.

Bill Authorizing Detroit to Do Its Own Lighting Passed by Michigan House.

LANSING, Mich., March 7.—[Special.]—The House today passed the bill authorizing the City of Detroit to own and operate its own electric light plant. By the terms of the bill the amount which the Council can expend for this purpose is $600,000. Any expenditure in excess of that sum must be authorized by a vote of the people.

The Supreme Court will review the action of Lieut.-Gov. Giddings in refusing to entertain the protest of Senator Turnbull against the unseating of Senator Jordan and of Speaker Tatum in similarly rejecting Representative Barkworth's protest against the passage of the Ferguson resolution condemning negro lynching in the South. That tribunal today directed the Lieutenant-Governor and Speaker to show cause April 4 why they should not be compelled, by mandamus, to accept the protests and order them printed in the journal. Messrs. Turnbull and Barkworth claim that the rejection of their protests is a denial of their constitutional rights.

STATE AID FOR CATHOLIC SCHOOLS.

New Jersey Priests Again Seek to Have Their Pet Bill Introduced.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—About thirty of the Catholic priests of the State met here again last evening with a view to making a second effort to secure the introduction of the bill attacking the State school funds in the interest of the parochial school. The act provides:

> That it shall be lawful for any private school corporation to file with the State or any County Superintendent a certificate of incorporation, with a declaration of the willingness of the corporation to have the school used for a free public school. The County Superintendent is then to appoint the President, Secretary, and Treasurer of the corporation a Board of School Trustees. Such schools shall be subject to the general school laws of the State and all the teachers shall have regular school certificates. The School Trustees are to make reports of their number of pupils attending these additional "free public schools," as the act calls them, to the State School Superintendent, and on the basis of that census the State is to assign out of its school fund to such additional free public schools the same money per child that it cost the State in the preceding year for each child within the school age in the public schools in the State.

Chicago Syndicate Must Sell.

AUSTIN, Tex., March 7.—[Special.]—The House of Representatives today voted down an amendment offered exempting the Capitol syndicate, consisting of the Farwells and other Chicago capitalists, from the operation of the bill now before the Legislature forcing land corporations to sell out within fifteen years. The bill will probably pass. The syndicate owns 3,000,000 acres in a body in the panhandle, which they got in payment for building the new Texas Capitol.

In the Interest of Cramp's Yard.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 7.—In the Senate today the bill increasing the maximum limit of capital of corporations from $10,000,000 to $30,000,000 came up on final passage. After some discussion the bill passed by a vote of 33 yeas to 2 nays. This bill is in the special interest of the Cramp Ship-Building company, which is compelled to do an unlawful business because its business has vastly outgrown the capital limit the State permits.

Bootless Ballot in Washington.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 7.—The Senatorial ballot today stood:

Allen	46	Turner	19
Griggs	7	McCroskey	20
Van Patton	9		

Abbett Confirmed as a Judge.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of ex-Gov. Abbett as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

IRON COMPANY IN ST. LOUIS ASSIGNS.

Its Assets Are Double Its Liabilities—Other Failures.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—The McMurray-Judge Iron company made an assignment last night to the Mississippi Valley Trust company. Assets, $140,000; liabilities, $69,000. It is expected the company will have no difficulty in resuming in a day or two.

READING, Pa., March 7.—The Sheriff levied on the Keystone Brewery of Otto Eyring of this city today on thirteen executions, aggregating $2,326. Later Mr. Eyring made an assignment. His assets are over $70,000, but his liabilities are also heavy. The cause of his embarrassment is dullness in business.

AKRON, O., March 7.—[Special.]—A deed of assignment was filed today of the Akron Queensware company, manufacturers of pottery. Liabilities, $25,000; assets, $50,000.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 7.—Application was made today in the District Court for the appointment of a receiver for the Cheyenne Land and Live Stock company. One hundred thousand dollars is involved in the suit.

ONE SALOONKEEPER SHOT BY ANOTHER.

Frank Carotto May Die from Wounds Inflicted by David Walsh.

Frank Carotto, who keeps a saloon at No. 3708 State street, was shot and probably fatally injured by David Walsh, a saloonkeeper at No. 555 Thirty-seventh street, last night.

Walsh entered Carotto's saloon and ordered a glass of beer and a sandwich. He tendered a $1 bill in payment, received his change, and left the saloon. In fifteen minutes he returned and demanded his change, saying that it had not been given him. When Carotto told him that he had received it Walsh became angry and finally fired four shots from a large caliber revolver at Carotto. He was in the act of firing the fifth when he was arrested. Carotto's injuries were pronounced serious. He received one bullet above the right eye and another in the thigh. Walsh is locked up at the Stanton Avenue Station.

FELLS HIS FATHER WITH A BRICK.

Joseph Collins Makes an Assault That May Result Fatally.

Patrick Collins, 72 years old, and his son Joseph, 25 years old, living at No. 2516 Main street, quarreled in front of their house Monday evening. The son rushed into the street, and, picking up a brick, threw the missile at his father. The brick struck him on the forehead, felling him to the ground. Immediately after the assault the son made his escape and has not yet been found by the police, who are in search of him. The injured man was found by neighbors lying on the sidewalk unconscious, with the blood flowing from an ugly cut in his forehead. He was removed to his home and Dr. Egan was summoned. The physician pronounced his wounds serious, as it is believed his skull is fractured.

Lively Citizen.

There is said to be a man in Texas who has killed six men, "clerked" in a dry goods store, served as a sexton, preached, and run a gambling saloon. At present he is keeping a liquor store and practicing law.

In the forty-five years that Johann Hoff's Malt Extract has been before the world it has won on its merits solely no less than seventy-six prizes, including the gold medals of the greatest exhibitions of the world, the substantial acknowledgments of crowned heads and the certificates of scientific societies. Herein is an evidence of the severest partiality which cannot be controverted, and mentioned only to confirm the confidence which has been bestowed upon this invaluable tonic nutriment for so long. These spontaneous awards from incorruptible sources must be in themselves testimony sufficient to all that, in using *Johann* Hoff's Malt Extract, they possess a remedy which has the approval of honest and conscientious men. All the more eager, therefore, should a discerning public be to lay in a store of a genuine article. Johann Hoff's Malt Extract stands unrivaled for dyspepsia, faulty nutrition, for invalids in convalescence, nursing mothers, weak children, and as a healthy and refreshing table beverage. Beware of imitations. The genuine must have the signature of "Johann Hoff" on the neck of every bottle. Eisner & Mendelson Co., sole agents, New York.

IN FAVOR OF SMYTH.

[Continued from first page.]

Bary will propound the question. They were named last night as the Committee on Candidates by a meeting at the Great Northern, which was attended by some fifty people, a majority of whom have been identified with labor politics hitherto. Mr. Allerton, who presided, had hopes that Mr. Gage would not protest against the nomination if it were made plain to him that the people wanted his services as Mayor. "I think he would feel it his patriotic duty to accept," Mr. Allerton said, "if the question could be put to him in that light."

The names of P. D. Armour and Potter Palmer were also brought up in the meeting, and if the committee does not succeed in winning over Mr. Gage, it will call upon those gentlemen.

A report will be made to the general meeting Thursday night. John M. Smyth or C. B. Farwell were not mentioned, except incidentally, during the proceedings.

"We propose," Mr. Allerton said after the meeting, "to coöperate with the general citizens' movement, and aid it in securing the best candidate to be found in the city."

Smyth's Life and Work.

Mr. Smyth was born at sea in 1843 while his parents were emigrating from Ireland to this country. In 1848 his parents came to this city, bringing him with them. As a lad he had to work, and in 1856 entered a printing office for the purpose of learning the trade. Working hard and living economically he succeeded in saving up a small sum, and in 1867 went into the furniture business for himself. His establishment is now one of the best known in the city.

For many years an influential member of the Republican County Central committee, he was many times Chairman of it. In 1878 he was elected Alderman for the Ninth Ward, and made so good a record that two years later the citizens of both parties united in reëlecting him. In 1884 he was chosen manager in Cook County of the Blaine and Logan campaign. He is now a member of the Public Library Board.

Mr. Smyth is quiet and unassuming in his manner, and lives quietly at No. 300 West Adams street. He is an agreeable conversationalist. He is a member of the Union League, the La Salle, the Ashland, the Illinois, and the Columbus clubs.

NEW YORK FLAT BUILDING BURNED.

Loss Estimated at $50,000, Fully Insured—Other Fires.

NEW YORK, March 7.—The Colonial flat building, at Ninety-fourth street and Columbus avenue, was partially destroyed by fire this afternoon. The loss is estimated at $50,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance.

TORONTO, Ont., March 7.—Morrison's brass foundry at Mimico was burned today. Loss, $40,000; insured, $15,000.

MEXICO, Mo., March 7.—[Special.]—The Town of Clark, at the junction of the Chicago and Alton and Wabash railways, five miles west of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire last night. The Christian Church and a number of business houses were burned. Losses will reach $15,000 or $20,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—[Special.]—A telephone message at midnight says the Cliff House, San Francisco's famous resort on the ocean beach, is burning. No details.

Three Families Are Burned Out.

Fire in a three-story brick building at Washtenaw avenue and Fulton street at 1 o'clock this morning did $1,000 worth of damage and caused some excitement to the three families living in the building who were all asleep. A. Abel occupied the first floor as a dwelling. H. Nelson lived in the second story. The losses are covered by insurance.

"HUNYADI" WATERS.

Paragraphs have recently appeared in some Newspapers here stating that a New York firm of mineral water dealers are the lessees in America of the Hunyadi Waters of Buda Pest, and respectively sole agents in the United States for the famous Hunyadi Springs of Hungary.

These statements are *absolutely* false, and the intention with which they are made is obvious.

Before any Hunyadi Water was practically known in the United States, The Apollinaris Company, Limited, of London, widely and successfully introduced the Hunyadi Janos Water, the Proprietor in Buda Pest of the Springs having entrusted to them, for a term of years still unexpired, the sole sale of this water in England and in all transmarine places. Hunyadi Janos Water having become very popular, quite a number of other Waters are now offered for sale, under names, of which the word Hunyadi forms part, and in bottles, and with labels, closely resembling in appearance and color those long used for Hunyadi Janos Water.

The word "Hunyadi" having become a generic name for Hungarian Bitter Waters, good, bad or indifferent, The Apollinaris Company affixed to the bottles of Hunyadi Janos, the Hungarian Bitter Water of which they have still the sole sale, a small Yellow Label with their Red Diamond, the object of this Trade Mark being *only* to indicate to the Public that the bottle so labelled is sold by The Apollinaris Company, Limited.

Consumers, who desire to secure the Hungarian Bitter Water sold by The Apollinaris Company, are requested to see that the bottle bears the Red Diamond and they are cautioned against such absolutely false statements as those contradicted herein.

CHARLES GRAEF & CO.,
32, Beaver Street, New York,
Sole Agents in the United States and Canada of The Apollinaris Company, Limited, London.

SCHLESINGER AND MAYER.
State and Madison-sts.

What is going on today in Chicago.

Meeting of Railway Managers to Discuss Switchmen's Troubles.
Afternoon Tea for the Benefit of Children's Home.
Massachusetts Society Meets at the Grand Pacific.
Washington Hesing Will Address a Meeting at Central Music Hall.

What is going on today at S. & M.'s.

A big sale of Hosiery,
And that big sale of Gloves.

Wednesday! the day you always look to us for some special things in stockings and never get disappointed. You'll fare better today than usual with these:

Boys' heavy bicycle ribbed Cotton Hose—double knees—double heel—double toes—25 cts. "It's Hosiery Day."

1,000 pairs of Women's plain or Richelieu ribbed pure lisle hose in fast black and tans, with heels high spliced and with toes doubled, 35 cts. or 3 for $1. "It's Hosiery Day."

1,500 pairs of women's "anti-crock" fast black cotton hose, with unbleached feet, 35 cts. It's regularly 50 cts. "It's Hosiery Day."

2,000 pairs of women's fast black Cotton Hose, with ribbed tops, 35 cts., or 3 for $1. "It's Hosiery Day."

500 pairs of women's plaited Silk Hose, black, tan, bronze, 50 cts. It's regularly 75 cts. "It's Hosiery Day."

These items, after all, are only hints. The stock is overflowing with just such hosiery that'll meet your every want and save a strain on your bank account.

"Those gloves" have become town talk, and they deserve everything that is being said in their favor. They serve as an excellent text to make a glove day along with the day for Hosiery. If you haven't perchance noticed our announcements about them, or you may be a stranger in Chicago, we will repeat the story. *It's a good story.* We opened Monday morning with 25,000 pairs of Women's high-class French made real Kid Gloves. 5,000 pairs of them disappeared Monday. A big lot of them yesterday. Another big lot will go again today, for such gloves at such prices cannot stay inactive.

Women's 4-button French Kid Gloves, value $1.50; sale price 85 cts.

Women's 8-button Mousquetaire French Kid Gloves, value $2.00—sale price $1.20.

We'll sell you your Gloves and Hosiery today. We'll do it every Wednesday and every other day.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.
Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.
WABASH-AV. and ADAMS-ST.

IN OUR MARCH SALE

$20.

This artistic Combination Book Case and Desk—Solid Oak—French Bevel Plate—six feet high—one of the thousands of bargains in our March Sale.
ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.,
Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING
Should always be used for children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

$100 DIAMOND
ON BASIS OF 40 CENTS PER DAY.
All values in proportion.
OUR STOCK WILL INTEREST YOU.
See How We Do It. GEO. E. MARSHALL,
195-97 Wabash-av. Importer.

BILLS FOR CHICAGO.

MEASURE OFFERED FOR OPENING STREETS IN HUMBOLDT PARK.

Mr. May Presents One for the Election of School Boards—Bill for the Elevation of Railroad Tracks Considered in Committee—Canal Commissioners May Offer to Compromise with the Drainage Trustees—Express Company Tax Bill Passed by the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—A bill was introduced by Representative Daniel A. Campbell today to provide for the opening, extending, and laying out of streets in cities through parks intersecting any street on a section or a half section, which has for its object to provide a legal means for laying out new streets in Humboldt Park in Chicago. It provides that upon the petition of 500 legal voters of a town within the State, in any county containing 1,000,000 inhabitants or more, the Mayor and City Council shall submit the question of opening up such streets to the legal voters of such towns at the next ensuing election, provided that such petition shall have been filed at least sixty days previous to the election, and there shall be sufficient time intervening to give the notice required by law. The bill provides that the Mayor shall give thirty days' notice of such election by publication in one or more newspapers in such city. The bill also provides that the expenses of such opening shall be paid by special assessment of contiguous property but property belonging to any park system is exempt from such assessment and can only be taken or damaged upon the payment of due compensation to the Board of Commissioners of said park system.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS TO BE ELECTED.

Purpose of a Bill Relating to Chicago Introduced in the House.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—The bill introduced by Representative May today to make the members of the School Board in the City of Chicago elective instead of appointive amends the present law so that it will read as follows:

In cities having a population exceeding 100,000 inhabitants, from and after the passage of this act, the Board of Education shall consist of a President and twenty-one members, the President to be elected annually, seven of the members to be elected for the term of one year, seven for the term of two years, and seven for the term of three years; provided, however, that in such cities wherein there is now a Board of Education holding office by appointment, such officers shall continue in office until the time at which their terms would have expired under the law in force at the time of their appointment. At the expiration of the terms of any members of the board their successors shall be elected in like manner, and shall hold their office for the term of three years. Any vacancies shall be filled by the Mayor, with the approval of the Common Council.

TRACK ELEVATION BILL AMENDED.

The Committee, However, Does Not Report It—Blow at Ticket Brokers.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Representative McInerney's bill to regulate the sale of railroad tickets and protect the purchasers thereof was favorably considered today by the House Committee on Railroads. It provides that every railroad company doing business in this State shall upon payment of $1 receive a certificate authorizing it to sell tickets, and that it shall be unlawful for any person other than an agent of such company so licensed to sell railroad tickets under a penalty of from $100 to $1,000.

Representative McGinley's bill, to provide for the elevation of railroad tracks within the corporate limits of cities of 50,000 or more inhabitants under penalty of $500 per day was next considered. The bill provides that tracks shall be elevated fourteen feet above the level of all street intersections, and gives the railroad companies three years to do the work.

Ex-Senator McDonald appeared in opposition to the bill. He said that if it passed the work would cost the railroads entering Chicago $360,000,000. He said in answer to the statement that many deaths were caused at grade crossings, that but one death had occurred on the Chicago and Alton road crossings in Chicago in ten years. He also stated that an ordinance had been passed in Chicago requiring all railroad tracks to be elevated by the year 1899.

The bill was finally amended by making the act apply to cities of 100,000 instead of 50,000, and by changing the time in which the work shall be completed from three to five years. Final action on the bill was then postponed until the next meeting of the committee.

Mr. Callahan's bill to require persons, companies, and corporations owning or operating railroads in this State to fill or block the frogs, switches, and guard rails was amended by striking out the word "switches" wherever it occurred, and was ordered to be reported to the House with recommendation that it pass.

COMMISSIONERS MAY COMPROMISE.

Proposition for Use of the Canal to Be Submitted to Drainage Trustees.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—J. M. Welch, William A. S. Graham, and Alt. Gerdes, Canal Commissioners, had a conference with the Governor this afternoon in reference to turning over that portion of the Illinois and Michigan Canal between Ashland avenue and the Summit to the Drainage Trustees. It is understood that no definite policy was decided upon, but that Gov. Altgeld informed them that he desired the Commissioners to act as far as possible on their own responsibility; that he did not want to interfere. It is understood that the Commissioners are willing to compromise with the Drainage Trustees, and that they will employ a lawyer and draft a series of propositions which will be submitted to the Drainage Board.

EXPRESS COMPANY TAX BILL PASSED.

An Attempt Will Be Made to Reconsider the Action—Routine of the Legislature.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—In the House this morning there was a large attendance. The motion of Representative J. J. Anderson to reconsider the vote by which the House concurred in an unfavorable report by the Committee on Municipal Corporations on the bill repealing the "cow law" came up as a special order and was defeated by a vote of 28 to 79. The bill prohibiting stock from running at large in cities and towns will therefore remain on the statutes.

The calendar was cleared of House bills on first reading, among the measures ordered to second reading being the bill reported by the Wann Investigating committee regulating the transportation of kerosene, naphtha, and other explosive oils.

The bill of Representative Gleeson of Cook providing that all express companies shall be taxed 3 per cent on their gross receipts was passed by a vote of 82 yeas to 27 nays. Mr. Meyers of Cook gave notice that he would tomorrow move a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was passed.

The bill of Mr. Johnson of Whiteside to give Boards of Education authority to establish and maintain kindergarten schools was passed. Mr. McInerney of Cook gave notice that he would, tomorrow, move to reconsider the vote by which this bill was passed.

Mr. O'Laughlin's bill to provide for the payment of certain special taxes assessed and levied against property owned and controlled by the State of Illinois and located in the City of Ottawa to pay for paving and curbing one-half of certain streets abutting on said property was passed, despite opposition from several members. A similar bill by Mr. Watson to pay for certain paving, etc., at Mount Vernon, was also passed. Mr. Whitley's bill to repave the streets at Springfield in front of property owned and occupied by the State also came up on third reading. After a hard fight, in which some Democrats made a plea for economy in expenditure, the bill was defeated, but notice was given of a motion to reconsider the vote tomorrow.

The Speaker announced as additional members of the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions Representatives Forsythe and Caughlan.

The following bills were introduced:

By Callahan—To appropriate half year's pay to the widow of the late Judge Scholfield of the Supreme Court. The rules were suspended and the bill read a first time.

Kaiser—To amend the laws in regard to building and loan associations.

Miller—To provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow; also a bill to amend the law in relation to city and county debts.

Nohe—Prohibiting the organization of employers' liability insurance companies.

Taggart—To enable Commissioners of Highways to alter or lay out new roads upon petition of two-thirds of the property-owners within three miles of the road.

Senator Forbes' bill compelling fire insurance companies to pay the assured in case of loss the full amount as expressed in the policy was passed to third reading in the Senate today. Senator Arnold's bill prohibiting voting by proxy in township insurance companies, except where a proxy rule is adopted by a two-thirds vote, was ordered to third reading.

Bills were introduced as follows:

By Seibert—To provide for the organization of sanitary districts along rivers and streams subject to overflow.

Wright—To indemnify owners of sheep in case of damage by dogs.

Brands—For the relief of the destitute inhabitants of the Town of Red Bud, Ill., who suffered in the cyclone of Nov. 17, 1892.

Manecke—According to fishermen the same privilege in streams which are not navigable as in those that are navigable. It further provides that any person trespassing upon private property for the purpose of fishing without consent of the owner shall be fined not less than $10 nor more than $100 and costs.

Caldwell—Appropriating $1,800 with interest at 6 per cent per annum since Dec. 1, 1861, to compensate Frederick Klor for property destroyed by the soldiers in the service of the State.

NO LIMIT TO DAMAGES FOR DEATH.

Nohe's Bill Relating to Safety of Miners Recommended for Passage.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The House Committee on Mines and Mining today considered Mr. Nohe's bill amending the law in relation to the safety of persons employed in mines by removing the $5,000 limit to damages in case of death. Mr. Carlin's amendment providing that the attorney's fee in such case shall not exceed 10 per cent of the damages recovered was adopted and the bill was ordered to be reported for passage. The committee refused to approve Mr. Fowler's bill to prohibit the employment of minors under the age of 15 years in mines and factories. Representative Holstlaw's bill to prevent miners from being defrauded by excessive screening or dishonest weights and measures and Mr. Wilson's bill to prevent the sale and use of impure miners' oil for illuminating purposes were also ordered to be reported with a recommendation for passage.

The House Committee on Live Stock and Dairying recommended for passage Mr. Drury's bill prohibiting the coloring of oleomargarine or adulterated butter the same color as that produced from pure cream. A similar report was ordered on Mr. Erickson's bill providing for a tax of one cent a pound on oleomargarine, butterine, or other substitute for butter.

Mr. Ferns' resolution to submit to the voters of Illinois at the next general election the question of whether or not a constitutional convention shall be called came up before the House Committee on Judiciary and was ordered to be reported with favorable recommendation. Mr. Knight's bill to provide for appeals and writs of error from Appellate Courts to the Supreme Court in actions where the amount or value in controversy is $1,000 or less was also ordered to be recommended for passage.

The House Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions today recommended for passage Representative J. A. Smith's bill appropriating $100,000 for the contingent and ordinary expenses of the State Reformatory at Pontiac. The other bills were laid over. A joint committee composed of members of the Penal and Reformatory Institutions committee and the Appropriations committee will be sent to Pontiac to investigate the needs of the reformatory.

WORK OF SENATE COMMITTEES.

Employers' Liability Bill Recommended for Passage—Other Measures Acted On.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The Senate Committee on Labor and Manufactures reported for passage a bill similar to the Iowa law, which provides that every owner or operator of a steam railroad shall be liable for all damages sustained by employés of such companies in consequence of the neglect of co-employés. Senator Bartling's bill, making Saturday afternoon a half holiday, was ordered reported for passage.

Senator Hunter's bill, compelling Commissioners of Highways and owners of land to destroy cockle, burdock, and other obnoxious weeds was today ordered to be unfavorably reported by the Senate Committee on Agriculture. Senator Caldwell's bill prohibiting the adulteration of honey was recommended for passage.

A bill providing for the appointment by the Governor of a game warden in each county, to serve without pay and to enforce the existing game laws, was favorably considered. Senator Crawford's stock-yards bill came up for consideration, and action on it was postponed until the next meeting of the committee.

Senator Crawford's bill appropriating $100 to the Farmers' Institute of each county came up in the Senate Appropriations committee and was amended to allow them but $50 and reported for passage.

Senator Wall's bill amending the eminent domain law so that all costs, including fees of jurors, occasioned by proceedings under this law shall be assessed against the petitioner was ordered to be reported for passage by the Senate Committee on Judicial Department. Senator Craig's bill giving notary publics the right to acknowledge deeds was unfavorably reported.

REAL ESTATE MEN IN THE LOBBY.

Committee Will Today Consider the Bill for the Torrens System of Transfer.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—The advocates of the Torrens system of land transfers will have a hearing tomorrow afternoon before the House Judiciary committee and Thursday afternoon before the Senate Judiciary committee. Joseph Donnersberger, W. G. Jackson, Theodore Sheldon, E. S. Dreyer, Jay Dwiggins, and C. S. Hayes of the Real Estate Board of Chicago, and George W. Prince of Galesburg, who was a member of the commission appointed by Gov. Fifer to draft the bill, are in the city and will appear before the committee tomorrow. They have been canvassing the Legislature today, and are much pleased with the prospect of getting the bill through. Mr. Donnersberger and Mr. Dreyer had a conference with Gov. Altgeld and were assured by him that he would aid the measure as much as it was in his power. There will be opposition to the bill, however, in both Houses, and there are grave doubts on the part of some whether it will become a law.

To Prohibit Leasing of Convicts.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—Representative Kaiser of McDonough will introduce tomorrow a bill which provides that it shall be unlawful for any prisoner in any reformatory institution of the State to be kept in idleness or to be employed in any other capacity than for the State. It shall be the duty of the officers in charge of such institutions to employ the convicts in the manufacture of articles needed, used, or worn by such convicts, in breaking rocks, making brick, burning clay, etc.; that they shall not be employed, or leased, or sold, or in any way disposed of by any officer of the State. The penalty for a violation is from $500 to $5,000, or imprisonment not to exceed ten years, or both.

For a Joliet Investigation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—If there is a full attendance of the Democratic members tomorrow Senator Mahoney will present the report of the Committee on Penal and Reformatory Institutions recommending the creation of a committee to investigate the ex-officials for the Northern Penitentiary at Joliet. It is quite probable that there will be a spirited fight when an attempt is made to create the committee.

To Prohibit the Sale of Tobacco Cigarettes.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—Representative Erickson of Cook County will introduce a bill in the House tomorrow to prevent the sale and manufacture of cigarettes containing tobacco. The penalty for violation of the act shall be a fine of not more than $1,000, or imprisonment for not more than one year, or both.

Will Investigate Whisky Trust at Chicago.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—Senator Salomon stated today that the first meeting of the joint committee to investigate the whisky trust would be held next Friday at the Sherman House in Chicago. He said it was impossible to state when the committee would bring in its report.

Pavey Must Plead by April 7.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—In the Sangamon Circuit Court today an order was entered in the suit instituted by the Attorney-General against ex-Auditor Pavey and his bondsmen giving the defendants until April 7 to plead.

"ANAKESIS" Positive cure for piles. ANAKESIS.

WILL NOT FURNISH IT.

NO SECURITY FOR THE REPAYMENT OF MONEY USED FOR JUDGES.

Directors of the World's Fair Say They Cannot Provide the Sum Required by Congress, as They Have No Particular Interest in the Awards—Diplomas and Medals Are Provided—Sunday Closing May Be Affected by the Provision—Frederick Sargent Resigns.

Two questions of great moment to the Exposition management and the public generally are involved in the recent act of Congress appropriating, with a string to it, $570,880 for the payment of judges and examiners to make the awards on exhibits at the World's Fair. Involved in this question of awards is the question of opening the World's Fair Sunday. This comes about by reason of the fact that last August Congress gave the Board of Directors $2,500,000 worth of 50-cent pieces. It granted this amount instead of an appropriation of $5,000,000 asked by the Board of Directors. Coupled with the appropriation was a stipulation that before the money should be payable to the Illinois corporation it should bind itself to keep the World's Fair closed on Sunday. This condition was complied with by the management. It may be mentioned that there were other smaller conditions. One was that the Board of Directors should pay all the expenses of the great departments. These great departments mean simply the divisions which have been organized for the reception and installation of exhibits under Director-General Davis.

All the exactions asked by Congress have been complied with by the local board and it has received already something over 1,000,000 half dollars. About 6 o'clock last Saturday morning Congress made an appropriation of $570,880 for paying the expenses of jurors to make the awards of medals and diplomas. It coupled with the appropriation a proviso that the amount of the sum set apart for the purpose indicated should be withheld from the $2,500,000 appropriation until the Chicago directory should give security that the $570,880 would be returned to the United States Treasury by Oct. 1, 1893.

Directors Will Give No Security.

Here hangs an important matter. The Board of Directors asked for no loan and if they are unwilling to pay to the National Treasury the stipulated sum there can be no money for meeting the expenses of jurors, consequently there could be no judges of award. If President Higinbotham understands the drift of sentiment of the directory the latter body will give no security to Congress.

"I don't believe the Board of Directors," said he last night, "will ever furnish the security demanded by the act. If we don't do this there will be no money for jurors and consequently it doesn't look to me like the awards for which Congress has made provision will be distributed unless the judges wish to serve without pay."

Congress has already appropriated $103,000 for 50,000 bronze medals and 50,000 diplomas. Happily it did not enter the mind of the last Congress to rescind its action in this regard. But what are the medals and diplomas good for if no one can be found to award them? It has been estimated that over 600 men would be required as jurors. As the matter stands now there is not one cent to defray any expense which might be incurred by persons selected to pass upon the merits of exhibits. Unless the Board of Directors comes forward voluntarily with the cash there will be no awards made, and all because of the foolishness of members of Congress who do not seem to have understood the situation.

Here arises another important question. According to all opinions worthy of quoting Congress has broken its pledge. It gave the $2,500,000 on condition that the Fair be closed Sundays. It has now provided that nearly $600,000 of this amount shall be diverted to another purpose. In enacting this legislation it has violated the previous compact, and, as many World's Fair directors say, let them open to act as they please in regard to Sunday opening.

May End in Opening the Gates.

"I do not see but that the conditions favor throwing the gates open," said President Higinbotham last evening. "Congress has violated its agreement, and it seems to me left the Board of Directors in a position to take any action they may see fit. I will not say that the directory will propose opening the gates. That is a question which must be determined by the board itself. But I do say there is no binding obligation resting upon us to keep the Fair closed."

Said another and influential director yesterday: "I do not know what to think about it. It is certainly a strange thing for Congress to violate a contract as it has evidently done. The Board of Directors placed $5,000,000 worth of bonds upon the market and pledged their security, all the assets of the company. These included the $2,500,000 from Congress. Now we find ourselves short $570,880, and the security which we pledged has been to this extent vitiated."

Regardless of the feelings of the Board of Directors it seems altogether probable that the Fair will be closed Sundays. While Congress failed to keep its agreement, there is the National Commission pledged to keep the gates closed. In the same act which granted the appropriation of souvenir coins was a clause making it mandatory with the commission to shut up the park Sunday. This clause still sticks and the commission has no legal right to get around it because of bad faith between Congress and the Board of Directors.

GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT OF COINS.

Supt. Bosbyshell of the Philadelphia Mint Arrives to Arrange the Display.

Supt. D. C. Bosbyshell of the Philadelphia mint arrived in the city yesterday and registered at the Victoria. He comes here to arrange for the mint exhibit at the World's Fair and is accompanied by his master mechanic and chief carpenter. In explaining the plans for an exhibit he said:

"Our space is so cramped that we shall be able to show only one coining press, which will be at work turning out some sort of souvenir medals. The design of these has not yet been selected. The feature of the exhibit, however, will be the great cabinet of ancient and modern coins in possession of the mint. This is one of the most complete collections of coins in the possession of any government and will be the first occasion on which it has been exhibited outside the mint. The collection includes about 7,500 coins and 2,300 medals, and is valued at more than $50,000. An almost complete collection of United States coins forms part of the collection.

"Special precautions will be taken to insure the safety of the collection. Armed guards will watch over it day and night. I shall also construct a fireproof vault in which the trays containing the collection can be quickly deposited."

In speaking of work at the mint Mr. Bosbyshell said:

"The issue of 50-cent souvenir coins will be completed next month. Such great care has been expended in the production of these coins that for the first time in the history of the mint the dies did not need alteration from the time they were first in use."

FREDERICK SARGENT RESIGNS.

Thought the Work of His Two Bureaus Would Not Be Completed.

Frederick Sargent, Electrical and Mechanical Engineer of the Exposition company, has resigned and his resignation has been accepted. Mr. Sargent submitted a letter of withdrawal to Director of Works Burnham Monday afternoon. Mr. Burnham O. K.'d the resignation and sent it to the Council of Administration yesterday, and that body indorsed Mr. Burham's action.

Mr. Sargent entered the employ of the Exposition company over two years ago as a minor assistant in the Bureau of Electricity. He was a hard worker and advanced rapidly in Mr. Burnham's favor and was made Chief of the Bureau of Electricity. Subsequently, when Mr. Slocum of the Mechanical Department resigned, Mr. Sargent was promoted to the head of that bureau.

For several months Mr. Sargent has feared that the work of his two bureaus would not be completed May 1. His oft-iterated statement caused annoyance to the Director of Works and his assistants, and this Mr. Sargent finally discovered. As a result he tendered his resignation and will hereafter devote himself to his private business. He complained a number of times that the 7:30 o'clock meetings every morning at the park absorbed too much of his time, and this was the chief reason given in his letter for withdrawing.

Mr. Foster, a recent appointee in the Bureau of Electricity, has been promoted to its head, and R. H. Pierce, an assistant of Mr. Sargent, has been placed in charge of the Mechanical Engineering Department.

CATHOLIC SCHOOLS OF CALIFORNIA.

Elaborate Exhibit of Their Work to Be Sent to the Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—[Special.]—The most elaborate display of educational work ever made on the Pacific coast opened this evening at the Mechanics' Pavilion. The exhibits represent the results attained by the Catholic schools of California, and the week's exhibition which began tonight is merely a dress rehearsal for the greater representation at the World's Fair. The best of the work shown tonight will be forwarded to Chicago soon after the close of the pavilion exercises Saturday night.

The faculty of St. Mary's College has collected a vast amount of collegiate productions, which constitute one of the most interesting displays. Perhaps the best part of the exhibit is a model of the college building, constructed by Brother Julian. The miniature production is two feet in height. The exhibits range from the work of the children in the Catholic kindergartens to the finished productions of Santa Clara College, one of the oldest institutions in the State. There are specimen essays, drawings, technical models, diagrams, examination papers, original theses, embracing the highest mathematical problems and theories, and poetical productions. There are also elaborate translations, some of them in metrical form from the classics. Tonight's musical and literary exercises were devoted to the primary scholars, the feature being an address by Archbishop Riordan.

GENOA DENIES THE LOAN OF RELICS.

The Mementos of Columbus Can Not Be Had, but Reproductions Will Be Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Consul Fletcher at Genoa, in a communication to the Department of State, states that the Genoese Government will not loan the relics of Columbus in Genoa, but will reproduce copies and present them to the United States. Mr. Fletcher writes:

I petitioned the local government here for the second time to grant to the Government of the United States of America the loan of the relics of Columbus in its keeping for the Chicago Exposition. In my petition special attention was called to the almost perfect security offered by the Department of State for the care of the relics while in the keeping of the United States. It is with regret that I report the reply to my second request practically the same as that forwarded to the department in November, 1892, that the Genoese authorities feel today as they did in November, that they must not loan these relics to any nation or government. On former occasions they refused the Italian, English, and Austrian governments similar requests, so that refusal to grant the petition of the United States is not an isolated affair. Genoa's Mayor, however, makes the following statement and promise, which is some consolation, as long as it seems impossible to obtain the loan of the originals. Being anxious to show their high consideration for the wishes of the noble American Nation, the Executive committee of the municipality have decided to reproduce by phototype the whole parchment codice diplomatico containing the provisions guaranteed to Columbus by the sovereigns of Spain, as well as other documents connected therewith which have never been reproduced, and to offer copies to the United States. This work will be completed by April, and as soon as the phototypes are ready they will be forwarded to the State Department. There are two instruments on record in Larona, twenty miles from Genoa, which may be of interest in connection with the Exposition. One is dated June 4, 1473, and relates to a certain sale made by Domenico Columbus, after gaining the consent of his wife Susanna and his sons Giovanni and Christopher. The other document, dated April 8, 1500, relates to the petition of Sebastiano Cuneo for the execution of an instrument of indebtedness of 250 lire against Christopher and Giacomo, alias Diego, Columbus, sons and heirs of the deceased Domenico.

There will be issued in June, 1893, under the auspices of the Italian Minister of Public Instruction, works entitled "Collection of Documents and Studies," published by the Royal Columbian Commission for the fourth centennial of the discovery of America. This publication will comprise fourteen volumes, printed on parchment, each volume being 11½x15½ inches. When the first complete issue is ready it will be presented to the United States Government.

A prospectus of this publication accompanies Consul Fletcher's communication from which it appears that the true copy of the codice diplomatico was taken to Paris by order of Napoleon I., and that the codice in the municipality at Genoa is an imperfect copy of the one in the French capital.

TO FIGHT FOR SUNDAY OPENING.

Secular Union and Attorney-General Moloney Will Appeal to the Supreme Court.

A. Stewart Beattie and Albert Schaffner, President and Secretary, respectively, of the Chicago Secular Union, will go to Washington next week to begin action in the United States Supreme Court to secure if possible the opening of the World's Fair Sundays.

They have consulted Attorney-General Moloney, who has promised them all the aid in his power. The suit will be brought over his signature and in the name of the State of Illinois. It will ask that an injunction be granted restraining the World's Fair Commission from interfering, amending, or altering the by-laws of the World's Columbian Exposition in regard to Sunday closing.

Mr. Schaffner said yesterday: "Eminent legal counsel say that if a proper presentation of the case is made to the Supreme Court the obnoxious Sunday-closing clause will be declared unconstitutional, and that an injunction against the enforcement of the same will be granted."

EXHIBITS FROM MISSOURI.

Rapid Progress Made by the State's Commissioners in Forwarding Collections.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—The World's Fair Commissioners of Missouri are making rapid progress in collecting and placing exhibits. Missouri was the first State in the Union to place exhibits in the Mining Building. The work is now well under way. The agricultural exhibit from this State has been shipped to Chicago excepting one carload of fixtures and furniture. Three carloads of the horticultural exhibits have already been forwarded and a carload of fruits is now on the way from Kansas City and a large consignment of fruits from the warerooms of the commission in this city will be forwarded this week. A portion of the forestry exhibit has been forwarded and the remainder is in readiness, but owing to a blockade of cars specimens cannot be secured until the middle of this week. This exhibit will consist of five carloads in all, making a splendid showing of Missouri forestry products.

The office of Commissioner J. K. Gwynn will be removed to Chicago about the middle of the present month and with him will go several artisans and installation experts who have been at work for many months in the preparation of Missouri's exhibit.

More Money for Nebraska.

LINCOLN, Neb., March 7.—The House today passed the bill making an additional appropriation of $35,000 for Nebraska World's Fair exhibits.

World's Fair Notes.

The Board of Control of the National Commission will hold a meeting here March 14.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Directors of the Exposition will be held next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

The Committee on Ceremonies has acquiesced in the desire of the college fraternity organizations that July 20 should be set apart for their special fête day; special day for New South Wales, Aug. 1; for Mexico, Sept. 15.

The Saxony industry textile exhibit in the Manufactures Building will be the most complete that can possibly be made. Already 149 cases of goods have been delivered on the space to be occupied, and fully 200 more cases are yet to come.

The work of replacing the glass broken by snow in the side roof of the Manufactures Building is being pushed forward. Supt. Updike says about 100 men are employed, eighty-seven of whom are setting glass rapidly. The job, he thinks, can be finished in two weeks.

It is now stated that the Australia, a first-class belted cruiser, will leave the Mediterranean shortly for Bermuda, en route to New York for the naval show in connection with the World's Fair. The other British ships, it is thought, will be the Blake, Tartar, and Partridge.

The Danish municipal authorities have decided to send to the World's Fair the famous picture of the Royal Family, by Tuxen, to be exhibited in the Danish fine arts gallery of the Art Palace. The Danish cruiser Valkyrien will proceed to New York with this painting on board.

When baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

REINHART IS NAMED.

HE BECOMES PRESIDENT OF THE SANTA FE RAILWAY SYSTEM.

The New Executive Is Only 42 Years Old and Is an Expert Financier—His Office to Be in Boston—D. B. Robinson Made First Vice-President, W. K. Gillett, General Auditor, and J. F. H. McKibben, Auditor—Certain Offices Moved to Chicago—Railroad Affairs.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railway company held at Boston yesterday First Vice-President J. W. Reinhart was elected to succeed President Manvel, who died recently in California. All the other offices were also filled as predicted in THE TRIBUNE yesterday. Daniel B. Robinson was chosen First Vice-President and W. K. Gillett General Auditor. The resignation of Judge Springer as Third Vice-President was not acted upon and consequently no steps were taken regarding his successor.

In assuming charge of the company yesterday afternoon President J. W. Reinhart issued the following general order to the officers and employés:

Having this day been elected President of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé railroad company, I have assumed direction of its affairs in all departments. The principal office and address of the President will hereafter be at Boston, Mass., with such other temporary official line addresses as will be advised when occasion requires.

D. B. Robinson has been elected First Vice-President, to perform such duties as may be devolved upon him from time to time by the President, to whom he will directly report.

The First Vice-President assumes office this date, with headquarters in Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill. His authority, as representative of the President, in the absence of the latter, will extend over all departments (exclusive of finance and accounting) of the Atchison and auxiliary companies, and he should be freely and promptly consulted upon all material matters affecting the general policy, interests, and operations of the properties.

The finance and accounting departments of all of the companies having alone been excluded from the supervision of the First Vice-President, the officers in charge of these branches of the companies' affairs will report direct to the President.

W. K. Gillett, having been promoted this day from the office of Assistant General Auditor to that of General Auditor, assumes direction and control of the affairs of the accounting department, with office in the Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill. Reports from the various accounting and finance departments of the system will continue to be rendered to the Boston office as heretofore, with the exception that those of the accounting department should be addressed to Mr. W. A. Burroughs, Assistant General Auditor.

J. F. H. McKibben, having been elected Auditor of the company, assumes charge of the local accounting department at Topeka, under the direction of the General Auditor.

It will be noticed that while the principal office of the President will be removed to Boston the offices of the First Vice-President and the General Auditor are removed from Boston to Chicago. It will also be noticed that the President will devote his special attention to the departments of finance and accounting; the First Vice-President will have direct charge in all material matters affecting the general policy, interests, and operations of the properties of the company. This arrangement is a most excellent one and augurs well for the future of the road. Mr. Reinhart is acknowledged to be a great expert in railroad financiering and accounting, while Mr. Robinson is as good a railroad manager and operating official as there is in the country.

President Reinhart is 42 years of age, but looks ten years younger. He is able and energetic and determined to make his administration a successful one. He will start in a day or two on a tour of inspection over the company's lines to study their needs and requirements. In a conversation with a representative of THE TRIBUNE he said yesterday that for the present he would make no changes among the general officers of the road. While his principal office would be at Boston he would put in much of his time at Chicago and the West.

First Vice-President Robinson assumed the duties of his new position yesterday, and, as he has been managing several of the Atchison properties during the last few years, he will require but little study to get acquainted with the duties of the office.

W. K. Gillette, the new General Auditor, has been Mr. Reinhart's principal assistant for several years past, is well acquainted with all the duties of the position, and the department could not be presided over by a better man.

The election of Mr. Reinhart as President means very much for Atchison security-holders. The bane of Eastern ownership of Western railroad properties has been the everlasting war between the financial interest of the East and the local demands of the West, made without regard to the question of pecuniary return. Financial interests will now again be at the head of the Atchison company. Mr. Reinhart is an enthusiastic believer in the reorganized Atchison property, and is opposed to all "schemes" for its extension, save upon the basis of profit for the shareholders. He believes the Atchison has now enough property to handle economically and that the primary duty of the management is to return the company to a dividend paying basis. Mr. Reinhart's personal friends strongly objected to his taking the burden of the Presidency, but Mr. Reinhart finally concluded that it would be easier to direct affairs himself than to break in a new man at the West; for the important thing today in Atchison affairs is not train or traffic operations but careful watchfulness of all expenditures, and expenditures have of late been under Mr. Reinhart's special direction. In fact, it is understood that in the last Atchison plan there was really beneath the plan another plan which placed all expenditures upon capital account directly under Mr. Reinhart.

TARIFFS TO PACIFIC COAST POINTS.

Division of Rates Between the Lines East and West of St. Paul.

At a conference, held at the rooms of the Western Freight Association in this city last Saturday, of lines interested in traffic between Chicago, Mississippi River points, and North Pacific coast and Spokane territory the following important action was taken:

That all changes in rates for the transportation of freight between Chicago and Mississippi River points on the one hand and North Pacific terminals and points on the North Pacific coast common therewith on the other hand should be subject to joint agreement with the understanding that the tariffs issued by the Union Pacific and Great Northern railway companies applying on this traffic, effective March 11, 1893, be and are hereby accepted; that from and after March 11, 1893, the lines south of Minnesota transfer shall be allowed as their division of through rates as aforesaid 17½ per cent, after deducting the usual arbitrary of five cents per 100 pounds; provided that in no case shall the lines south of Minnesota transfer receive more than their local rates to and from the said junction, nor shall they in any case be allowed less than 10 cents per 100 pounds; it being understood that the division of 17½ per cent hereinbefore named is from and after March 1, 1893, to be substituted in all instances wherein previous thereto 15 per cent of the through rates prevailed on North Pacific coast traffic carried via St. Paul or Minnesota transfer.

It is also agreed that those east of Minnesota transfer are hereby authorized to restrict the points south and east of St. Louis and Chicago to and from which the rates provided for those territories shall apply, provided they desire to do so.

That from and after March 1, 1893, the lines between Chicago or Mississippi River points and Minnesota transfer will until May 1, 1893, accept the same earnings as derived from like traffic to and from the North Pacific coast on traffic to and from Spokane and other points east of the North Pacific coast terminals as far as Mullan in the Cœur d'Alène country, but not east of Granite on the main line via the Northern Pacific railroad and as far east as Priest River via the Great Northern railway, with a minimum of 12½ cents per 100 pounds, it being understood that any changes made in tariffs from or to Chicago or Mississippi River points from or to the Spokane district, above referred to, shall be subject to joint agreement.

Exception to the foregoing shall be made in the case of east-bound commodities on which the coast rate or less applies, in which event the coast minimum (10 cents per 100 pounds) shall prevail.

REGULATING PASSENGER RATES.

Action on World's Fair Business Is Again Postponed.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Western Passenger Association was held yesterday at the association rooms in "The Rookery," Chicago, and transacted considerable business of interest. W. B. Knickern and G. W. Duback were appointed an auditing committee. Regarding the proposed issue of an interchangeable 5,000 mile ticket the meeting was addressed by John C. Fenimore, President of the United Commercial Travelers' Association. Several representatives of other commercial travelers' associations, who desired to speak in favor of the proposition, failed to put in an appearance, and to give them a chance to be heard it was decided to lay the matter over until the next meeting.

The Committee on World's Fair Rates and Arrangements, consisting of Messrs. Heafford, Eustis, White, Townsend, Thrall, Sebastian, and Hansen, reported that it had not been able to complete its work and asked for further time, which was granted, with the understanding that a special meeting be called as soon as the committee is ready to report.

A large delegation from the jobbers' associations of St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and other Northwestern cities was present and the spokesmen addressed the meeting in favor of granting the same reduced fares from Chicago to the Northwest during the World's Fair as may be made from those points to Chicago. The committee from Minneapolis requested that all tickets and coupons sold to or through St. Paul should be printed to read to or through St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The question of revision of agreement was laid over for the special meeting to be held the latter part of this month.

The Committee on Land and Emigration Rates was granted further time to enable it to have a conference with the lines west of the Missouri River; report to be made at special meeting to be called for taking action on revision of agreement. A certificate plan for excursion business was considered, and the Chairman was instructed to revise and present form of certificate to be presented to members for adoption.

The question of revision of circuitous route rates was referred to the rate clerks.

LUMBER RATES FROM WISCONSIN.

Wrong Basis of Differentials Used by Some of the Roads.

For more than two years past there has been a misunderstanding in regard to the basis which should obtain in the establishment of rates on lumber from points in Wisconsin east and northeast of St. Paul. The differences appear to have grown out of a reference to a special committee of a question that had originally no special relation to rates on lumber. At a meeting of Western and Northwestern lines held in September, 1890, the Milwaukee and St. Paul gave notice of a desire to establish divisions of through rates with the Pacific Short Line. After discussion the matter of through rates and divisions with the Pacific Short Line was referred to a committee of the Sioux City lines, the action of the committee to be final, if unanimous.

The check when undertaken was made to include rates on lumber from St. Paul and Chicago to points on the Pacific Short Line, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha, and Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley roads, also to and from points east and northeast from St. Paul. From the latter points Bogue differentials were to apply. The rates were put in effect Oct. 8, 1890, and have since remained.

A new basis of lumber rates from St. Paul, it appears, has in some instances been established, ignoring the Bogue differentials. This wrong basis has been extended into Wisconsin, and attempts have been made to establish rates thence to points in Nebraska in a manner not in harmony with the agreement. Chairman Midgley, who has been appealed to for a decision, has been unable to find any authority for the basis used by the special committee. If the Bogue differentials are to be named in the establishment of rates from Wisconsin points, they should be used in the sense in which they were awarded—namely: "above the Chicago rate." He believes that the objections are well taken and decides that the entire question should be remanded to the lumber committee with instructions to readjust the tariffs in question.

Receiver Asked for a St. Louis Road.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—The Mercantile Trust company of New York brought suit today in the United States Court in this city against the St. Louis, Cape Girardeau and Fort Smith railway company, asking an injunction to restrain the defendant from disposing of any of its property, and praying for the appointment of a receiver. The suit is brought on a mortgage for $1,000,000 given in September, 1888, by the defendant to the plaintiff. The Mercantile Trust company alleges that the railroad has defaulted in the payment of the interest on the debt, is insolvent, and owes other parties $75,000. It lays claim to the entire road from Cape Girardeau through Southern Missouri, 100 miles in length. An injunction is also asked to restrain the other parties from seizing or transferring any of the property of the railroad company.

New St. Joseph Terminal.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 7.—[Special.]—The St. Joseph and Southern railroad today began a survey of a right of way that when finished will have few equals in the United States. The company endeavored to get a right of way through the city, but was refused by the City Council. It then asked for a right of way through a portion of the city and along the Missouri River. The latter was granted and the survey today was begun for the river route. Huge dikes will be built along the east bank of the river for a distance of two miles, and inside of this will be driven piling and the tracks laid on trestles. The company expects that in time the river will fill in between the dikes and the shore with sand, and that several acres of city property that has swept into the river will be reclaimed. The reclaimed land will be worth hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Paxson Denies It.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—Receiver Paxson of the Reading railroad denies that application will be made immediately to the court for permission to issue receiver's certificates. In giving denial to the rumor the Judge said: "Indeed, I do not know now that such action will be necessary. If it is, however, we shall not hesitate to make such application." The forthcoming and probably remote report of the receiver is still a matter of conjecture.

FOR ABOLITION OF JUSTICE COURTS.

Favorable Action in Committee Expected on Wheelock's Joint Resolution.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—Representative Wheelock's joint resolution providing for the submission to the people of an amendment to the Constitution to abolish justice courts in cities of over 50,000 inhabitants and to establish in their place district courts will be considered by the House Judiciary committee tomorrow. The amendment also has in view the abolition of the present system of selecting constables, and provides for one high constable for every district. How he will be selected and the number of assistants he will have will be left to the Legislature. Mr. Wheelock has canvassed the Judiciary committee and said this evening that there were ten members who were committed to vote for a favorable report. It is expected that there will be a delegation here from Chicago tomorrow in the interest of the resolution, headed by D. B. Lyman, the President of the Bar Association. It is also expected that J. C. Sterling, the President of the Bureau of Justice, Joseph W. Errant, and M. M. Mangasarian of Chicago will also be here.

Fatal Leap of an Engineer.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., March 7.—[Special.]—The engine of a fast freight train on the Iowa Central left the track while crossing a bridge near Keithsburg this morning. Engineer Thomas Meredith of Marshalltown, anticipating a general wreck, jumped from his engine, fell through the bridge, and broke his neck. He leaves a young wife. The train did not leave the track.

Continues in a Comatose State.

FREEPORT, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—There is but little change in the condition of Miss Sadie Spielman, who has been in a trance since last Thursday night, caused by religious excitement, and she remains in a comatose state. She partakes of but little nourishment, and all that she does take is with difficulty.

DON'T HESITATE.

You know the old saying, "he who hesitates is lost." It certainly applies with great force in some things.

When you know you are right, don't hesitate to say it; when you know what you want, don't hesitate to Demand it.

When you go to buy a bottle of Carter's Little Liver Pills, don't hesitate to say you want "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," don't hesitate to see that you get "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," and don't hesitate to refuse anything offered to you as "same as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S," or "just as good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S"—There is nothing as good as "C-A-R-T-E-R-'-S." They never fail.

Don't hesitate to say so when imitations and frauds are offered to you.

Don't hesitate to demand the genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Teach your boy to dress tastily, to take good care of his clothes by providing him with such as are worthy of kind treatment, and the chances are such early lessons will be a life-long benefit to him.

ROGERS, PEET & CO.'S

Better tailored, better fitting, better wearing School and Dress Suits cost but the least bit more at the outset than ordinary ready-made, and in the end they are decidedly more economical to use because of their greater service.

Spring styles for "'93" are now ready in abundance. $5.00 is our popular starting point for Knee Pant Suits, $15.00 for the highest grades from dressy fabrics, $10.00 and upward for our Boys' Long Pant Suits for ages 13 to 18 years, and all the between prices up to $25.00 for the best that's made.

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BEST LINE TO DENVER
FOUR TRAINS DAILY

True Economy.
The Original Davidson Syringe.

It is false economy to buy a cheap Syringe, which is liable to fail you when needed most, when for a little more money you can get a Davidson which is absolutely reliable and will outlast any Syringe made.
The Genuine always has on the label,
DAVIDSON RUBBER CO. Boston Mass.

PROPOSALS FOR ERECTION OF IRON OR steel bridges. U. S. Indian Service, Osage Agency, Ok. Ter. Pawhuska, Ok. Ter., Feb. [illegible] 1893. Sealed proposals, indorsed "Proposals for erection of bridges," and addressed to the undersigned at Pawhuska, Ok. Ter., will be received at the agency until 1 o'clock p. m. of March 18, 1893, for furnishing the necessary materials and labor required in the erection and completion of four (4) substantial iron or steel bridges, with suitable approaches, across Caney River, Pond Creek, [illegible] Creek, and Bird Creek, on the Osage Reservation, O. T. Bidders to furnish their own designs and specifications for each of said bridges, and to state the length of time proposed to be consumed in their construction. A separate bid for each bridge is required. The attention of bidders is invited to the act of Congress approved Aug. 1, 1892, entitled "An act relating to the limitation of the hours of daily service of laborers and mechanics employed upon the public works of the United States and of the District of Columbia." Certified checks—Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or draft upon some United States Depository or solvent National bank in the vicinity of the residence of the bidder, made payable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, for at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, which check or draft will be forfeited to the United States in case any bidder or bidders receiving any award shall fail to promptly execute a contract with good and sufficient sureties, otherwise to be returned to the bidder. Bids accompanied by cash in lieu of a certified check will not be considered. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid, if deemed for the best interest of the service. For further information as to location of bridges, means of transportation, etc., apply to L. J. MILES, U. S. Indian Agent.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY SUPPLIES—OFFICE of Purchasing and Depot Commissary of Subsistence, United States Army, No. 250 Illinois street, Chicago, Ill., March 4, 1893.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, subject to the usual conditions, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock on TUESDAY, March 14, 1893, at which time and place they will be opened in the presence of bidders, for the furnishing and delivering of the following army supplies, viz.: Pork; bacon; flour; beans; peas; coffee; [illegible] candles; groceries; canned goods; dried fruits; butter; cheese; cigars; stationery; dry-goods, etc. Preference will be given articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality or price (including in the price of foreign productions or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids. Blank proposals and full information as to conditions of contract will be furnished on application to this office. THOMAS C. SULLIVAN, Colonel and A. C.-G. S., U. S. A., Purchasing and Depot C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO FOR THE NEW YORK NAVY YARD—February 18, 1893.—Sealed proposals, endorsed "Proposals for Tobacco for the New York Navy Yard, to be opened March 28, 1893," will be received at the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., until 12 o'clock noon, March 28, 1893, and publicly opened immediately thereafter, to furnish at the New York Navy Yard 75,000 pounds of navy tobacco. The tobacco must conform to the Navy standard and pass the usual naval inspection. Blank forms of proposals will be furnished upon application to the Navy Pay Office, New York, or to the Bureau. Samples of the standard tobacco will be furnished upon application to the Bureau. The attention of manufacturers and dealers is invited. Tie bids, all other things being equal, decided by lot. The Department reserves the right to waive defects or reject any or all bids not deemed advantageous to the Government. EDWIN STEWART, Paymaster General, U. S. N.

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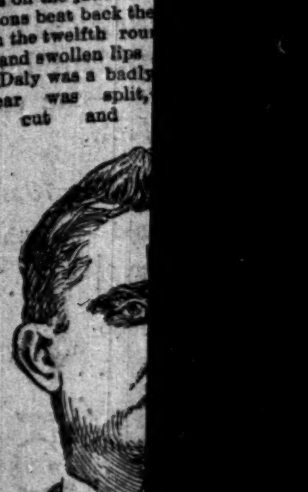

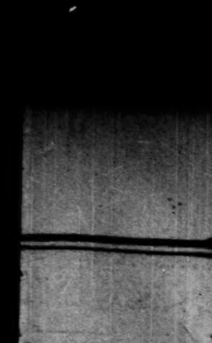

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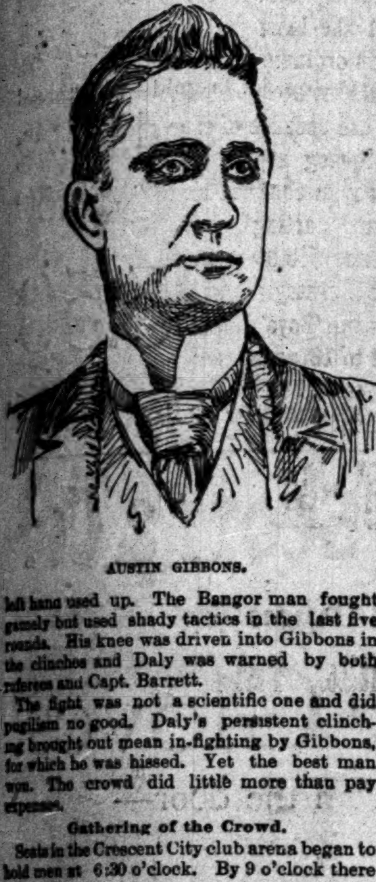
GIBBONS WHIPS DALY.

THE BANGOR MAN LASTED THIRTY-ONE ROUNDS AT NEW ORLEANS.

He Tried to Escape Punishment by Clever Ducking and Clinches—Vain Efforts to Win the Struggle with a Chance Blow—Considerable Time Spent in Sparring—Betting Favors Hall Owing to the Report That Fitzsimmons Is in Bad Form—Big Sums of Money Placed.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—[Special.]—Austin Gibbons of Paterson, N. J., whipped Mike Daly of Bangor, Me., in the Crescent City Athletic club arena tonight. It was a bloody fight of thirty-one rounds, lasting two hours and six minutes. Daly was not knocked out, but was too exhausted to rise, and his seconds gave up the battle. The men fought for a stake of $20,000 and a purse of $3,500, $500 of which went to the loser. Gibbons led from first to last, wore down his man as the mill went on, and finally settled him in his own corner with two heavy right-handers on the jaw.

Gibbons beat back the knuckles of his left hand in the twelfth round. Aside from that injury and swollen lips and nose he was not hurt. Daly was a badly whipped man. His left ear was split, left eye and cheek cut and blackened, and his left hand used up. The Bangor man fought gamely but used shady tactics in the last five rounds. His knee was driven into Gibbons in the clinches and Daly was warned by both referees and Capt. Barrett.



AUSTIN GIBBONS.

The fight was not a scientific one and did pugilism no good. Daly's persistent clinching brought out mean in-fighting by Gibbons, for which he was hissed. Yet the best man won. The crowd did little more than pay expenses.

Gathering of the Crowd.

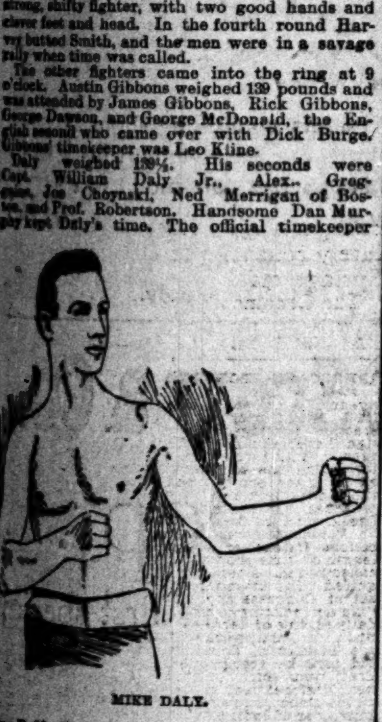
Seats in the Crescent City club arena began to hold men at 6:30 o'clock. By 9 o'clock there were 2,500 present.

There were Judges, merchants, and a clerical or two among the crowd who saw the fight. Sports of national notoriety filled the boxes. There were Senator Ed Kearney, Phil Dwyer, Dick Roche, and Dave Gideon, all of New York, in one. Then in assorted groups were Honest John Kelly, Steve Brodie, Clarence McDowell, Jack McAuliffe, Jerry Mahoney, Jimmie Wakely, Jimmie Colville, Jack Crabtree, Lotta's brother, Minstrels Primrose and West, John Maxwell, from Australia, Matt Hogan, Bud Renaud, Barney Wolf, W. E. Chappee, Starter Ferguson, Pat Sheedy, Harry Holland, "Reno" Landaman, Bill Oleppus, Ed [illegible], John Humphreys, Charley Dawson, Dr. Ordway, Norvin Harris, of the Eastbourne Farm, Riley Grannon, Abe Levy, Dan Hogan, George Wheelock, Hugh Mayer, Jerry Daly, "Fatty" Phillips of turf and bookmaking fame, and Tom Burns and Dan Duffy of Chicago, Bill Considine of Detroit, and a host of sports of dailer fame and tougher proclivities made up the box crowd.

Before the main fight Sol Smith, the California featherweight, and Owen Harvey had four rounds full of fighting. Smith showed up as a strong, shifty fighter, with two good hands and clever feet and head. In the fourth round Harvey butted Smith, and the men were in a savage rally when time was called.

The other fighters came into the ring at 9 o'clock. Austin Gibbons weighed 139 pounds and was attended by James Gibbons, Rick Gibbons, George Dawson, and George McDonald, the English second who came over with Dick Burge. Gibbons' timekeeper was Leo Kline.

Daly weighed 139½. His seconds were Capt. William Daly Jr., Alex. Greggaine, Joe Choynski, Ned Merrigan of Boston, Prof. Robertson, Handsome Dan Murphy kept Daly's time. The official timekeeper



MIKE DALY.

was R. M. Frank. Capt. Barrett governed the ring and John Duffy was referee. The gloves had been weighed and the men cautioned in regulation style by 9:20 p. m., when the clang of the gong filled the air and business began.

Gibbons stripped best and outshowed his man. Daly looked weedy. In sparring Gibbons' superior reach was apparent.

The Fight by Rounds.

The first round was full of fighting, the decisive blows being a heavy right on the jaw and right on head by Daly, and a heavy right swing on Daly's cheek and two severe jabs in the body from Gibbons' left. Honors were easy.

In the second round Gibbons landed three heavy lefts on Daly's body and clearly had the best of it. The big plaster round Daly's body was loosened by one of the drives.

In the third round Gibbons was aggressive and was punished for it. After slipping to his knee Daly landed a heavy right on Gibbons' ear and drove his right home twice on the body. It was Daly's round.

Daly was afraid of his body and showed it as Gibbons made it his mark in the fourth round. Gibbons drove his left there twice and his left also to the chin by an upper cut as Daly closed. Daly landed two good blows, a left on the right eye, which half glanced, and a right jab on the

In the fifth round the men mixed it up in Daly's corner and Daly missed a savage left-hand swing. The fighting was generally at close quarters and in favor of Gibbons, who was still after Daly's body. Twice Daly almost went to his knees to get out of a corner. Daly, too, fought wild, and went to two clinches.

In the sixth round Gibbons rushed his man and was heavily cross-countered on the cheek. Then he went after Daly again and landed right and left on the head, Daly going to his knees. As he [illegible] the count went on. Gibbons sat on the ropes. Both were looking at each other when the gong rang.

In the seventh round Gibbons went at his man again and drove his right into his ribs and left on the face twice. Daly's returns were weak and he showed at his mouth. This was clearly Gibbons' round. Daly finished as if in Queer street.

Opening the eighth round two clever ducks took Daly from heavy leads and he jabbed Gibbons twice in the face, and the Paterson man's head went back from one of them. Daly jabbed his man cleverly and held his own in the round, but his blows lacked steam.

Daly Was Rushed Again.

The ninth round saw Daly stronger, but he was rushed to pieces again and severely punished about the head at the ropes.

The tenth round saw wild and rough fighting. Gibbons fought his man all over the ring and landed a heavy left on the side of the head. Daly was weakened in four severe rallies on the ropes.

In the eleventh round Daly was groggy, after being punched with the right and left on the body, and, fighting back, wildly hung on Gibbons for time as he clinched three times.

Gibbons went right after his man in the twelfth, and got a jab on the nose that brought the blood. [illegible] to rally, and straightened out Gibbons as he came by with a heavy left on the jaw and two good drives on the body. Gibbons jabbed away savagely in the clinches and was hissed.

In the thirteenth round the honors were even. Gibbons got home three times with the left on the stomach, and got a sharp return there and two jabs in the nose.

The fourteenth was a tame round without an effective blow. Gibbons was resting. Daly missed a savage right swing.

Gibbons went at his man again in the fifteenth round, and landing his left on the body and right on the head almost at will had Daly groggy and on the ropes in a clinch to save himself as time was called.

Gibbons kept up his rushing in the sixteenth round and landed heavily on the body and head. Daly fought in spurts only trying for a left swing. He escaped punishment by some clever ducking and clinches.

The seventeenth round was a mean one in favor of Gibbons, but full of clinches, in one of which both went down. Daly seemed to be gradually wearing out, but was game and clever. His returns were wild.

Gibbons landed twice with the left and twice with the right on the side of the head in the eighteenth round and got a couple of jabs in return. Daly finished weak.

Daly was nearly floored early in the nineteenth round with a right swing on the jaw. Daly missed another heavy left swing, but got home well with his left on the side of the head as the round closed.

The twentieth was a light round, in Gibbons' favor. He landed two heavy lefts on the body and got two jabs in the face.

In the twenty-first round not an effective blow was struck.

Gibbons Got the Worst of It.

Daly had the better of what fighting was done in the twenty-second round, landing two on Gibbons' body with the left and hitting him on the nose. Gibbons' only effective blow was a left on Daly's neck.

In the twenty-third round Daly was stronger and punished Gibbons' body. Gibbons was after the head, and reached it but once with effect.

The twenty-fourth was Gibbons' round. He uppercut Daly twice with the left and roughed him a good deal in clinches on the ropes. Daly landed two straight ones on Gibbons' stomach.

In the twenty-fifth round Daly landed a good right on Gibbons' head and caught a fearful right on the left ear, which split it. Then Gibbons rushed his man, who went to his knees twice and took eight seconds each time.

In the twenty-sixth round Gibbons rushed his man and was checked with a good left on the head. Daly was now only waiting for a chance to swing in his left. His ear was continually oozing blood. Daly missed a right and left swing and went down twice to avoid punishment. These were shady tactics which the referee allowed despite noisy protests from the Gibbons corner.

Daly was entirely on the defensive in the twenty-seventh round and looking for a desperate chance to swing. He used his knee on Gibbons in the clinches and was warned by Referees Duffy and Capt. Barrett. In retaliation Gibbons mauled Daly savagely in the clinches and pushed his man through the ropes.

The twenty-eighth round was a repetition of the former round and Gibbons protested at Daly's use of the knee and he was again warned.

The twenty-ninth round was a mean one without an effective blow.

The thirtieth and thirty-first rounds were of the same order, Daly just coming up to be driven down and looking only for a chance to swing or win with a punch. Worried all over the ring he was nailed in his own corner after two minutes fighting in the thirty-first round and knocked down with a right-hander on the jaw. He got out weakly in nine seconds, and caught another in the same place. As Daly was trying to get up, wildly clutching the canvas, the sponge was thrown up in his corner and Referee Duffy made the award to Gibbons.

HEAVY BETTING AT NEW ORLEANS.

Money Going Up in Big Wads on the Result of the Fights.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—[Special.]—There was fierce betting all day on the fights, and tonight at 8 o'clock Gibbons at 7 to 10 and Hall at 4 to 5 were strong favorites. In the combinations the pair was bet 2 to 1. There was only one pair at 2½, and that was Fitzsimmons and Daly, and Fitz was at even money and Daly at 11 to 10. At the Turf Exchange $4,065 was bet on the Gibbons-Daly fight—$2,715 on Gibbons and $1,350 on Daly. Three bets, two of $500 and one of $700, were put on Gibbons at the race track. About $4,800 was bet in the O'Neil room on tonight's fight—$2,900 on Gibbons and $1,900 on Daly. Both rooms were nearly swamped and refused to take heavy bets on the Gibbons-Hall combination at the end.

Strong betting on Hall and bad reports about Fitzsimmons' condition affected the betting today. Henry Baker, Ryan's trainer, does not like Fitzsimmons' hard work on the edge of the fight. McAuliffe and Mitchell both bet on Hall again today, and the long Australian seems to have entirely recovered from the strain of his journey from Lakewood. He showed himself about town all day and took his work at the Young Men's Gymnastic club. He weighed 172 pounds and is bright of eye and as hard as possible. The Chicagoans are betting on Fitzsimmons because the Eastern crowd is down on him and because their New Orleans luck is not generally good.

At the ring side tonight Abe Levy of Chicago bet $2,000 on Daly at 10 to 7, $1,000 with Jimmie Colville of Boston, and $1,000 with Honest John Kelly of New York. Colville bet $1,500 more in the books on Gibbons. John Humphries, Dawson's backer, bet $500 to $350 on Gibbons. Bob Rose bet Steve Brodie $700 against $1,000 on Daly.

The total betting on both Crescent City club fights when the books closed tonight was $21,500 in round figures, $12,000 in the track book and $9,500 in John O'Neil's room.

Startled the Sports.

There was a flurry this afternoon when an evening paper started the report that the Fitzsimmons-Hall fight would be stopped. It declared that the churches, awakened by Dr. Markham's sermon, Mrs. L. P. Farwell of the *Spectator and Woman's World*, and Lieut.-Gov. Parlange were the leaders in the movement. The roughness of the Goddard-Smith battle had stirred them up. But the city authorities are not moving and President Noel laughed and said: "There is no danger. We are working legally, under a charter, and cannot be interfered with." It seems that the regular form of creating social and athletic clubs is to frame a notarial declaration of existence and purposes, parade it through the District Court, and after a ninety days' publication in a newspaper file it with the recorder of mortgages. The Crescent City club did not go through this form, and declare that it is not necessary. President Noel also said: "We did not stand a levy from a certain quarter, hence the move."

There was no action against the Bowen-Burke or Gibbons-Daly match, which gives color to President Noel's statement.

George Dawson and his party did not take kindly to the offer of Dick Roche for Champion Jack McAuliffe about a 138-pound match for a heavy stake and the best purse. So negotiations stopped.

Sol Smith today signed articles for his fight with George Dixon. The purse has not been fixed or the club chosen, and President Noel said tonight: "We may bid for this match. I have no prejudice against a negro fighting in our ring. There is a local feeling against it, but I do not think it is strong enough for us to bow." The Coney Island club agents are working for the match.

Joe Goddard declared himself strongly today. He laid the $1,500 Olympic club check before Billy Madden and said: "Billy, take what of that you want, or all if you like. I am going to retire." After the fights here the "Barrier champion" will go to San Francisco and sail for Australia. He thinks he can lick a few men at home and make another American trip next year, if he feels that there are some heavyweights here ready to meet him. Madden took $500 of the check, and, while sorry to lose his star, agreed that Goddard's plan was perhaps the best.

HALL DISREGARDS HIS TRAINER.

John Kline Left to Mourn, While Jim Frolics with Charley Mitchell.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—Jim Hall has taken to Charley Mitchell and disregards his faithful trainer, John Kline. This change took place today. Hall was all right this morning, and took an eight-mile walk with Kline before breakfast. When they went out the second time, an hour or so later, they were accompanied by Charlie Mitchell. When they returned to the hotel about the middle of the day Hall was thoroughly rubbed down, and then rested for a few minutes before dining. About an hour later Mitchell, Hall, and Mr. Ordway of Boston jumped into a carriage and drove hastily away. Hall said they were only going to dinner and would return in a few minutes. Kline had all Hall's work laid out for him for the afternoon. It commenced at 3 p. m., but in the absence of Hall the necessary training had to be postponed. Poor Kline walked around the hotel as restless as a newly-caged tiger, and watched the clock as the hours sped away. Kline asserted that Hall was taking a short sleep. When told he had gone off with Mitchell John acknowledged the corn and gave vent to his feelings, saying: "If he thinks that Mitchell can do more for him than I can, it is all right. I have worked hard with him and trained him faithfully for many weeks, still in spite of all I have done for him he hops into a carriage and drives away with Mitchell without saying anything about it to me." At 7 o'clock this evening Hall had not returned and Kline was still walking the floor wiping the perspiration from his brow.

Syracuse Pool Players Surprised.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 7.—[Special.]—The third series in the world's championship pool tourney brought to the front tonight a previously unknown player, Frank Sherman of Washington, who defeated William Clearwater, for years De Oro's strongest competitor for the championship, by a score of 130 to 101. Clearwater was regarded as the only opponent De Oro need fear. Sherman played a careful game, putting down three frames in succession at one time. The excitement is intense and Sherman is the hero of the hour.

The second series between Stewart and Boone was won easily by Stewart. Boone was in poor shape and lost his nerve entirely when he fell behind. The score was: Stewart, 125; Boone, 58.

Made by Machinery.

Bottles are blown by machinery at Vineland, N. J.

PATSY FREEMAN DOWN

ANOTHER CROOKED JOCKEY LANDED AT HAWTHORNE.

Judge Pettingill Finds Zeke Hardy "Not Meant" in a Race and Deals Out Justice in No Uncertain Fashion—Three Favorites Out of Five First Past the Post at Cicero Over a Track Deep in Mud—Racing Results at New Orleans, Guttenberg, and Other Tracks.

Presiding Judge Pettingill from all appearances means to make the racing at Hawthorne clean, and if the supply of jockeys holds out he will no doubt accomplish his purpose.

Patsy Freeman was landed yesterday for a ride on Zeke Hardy. He was not ruled off, simply suspended indefinitely, which really amounts to the same thing. The race was the third on the program. Zeke Hardy got the best of a bad start, but was pulled out of it up the backstretch and yanked back again around the last turn, when he began to show prominently. As Freeman's record has been none too clean in the past he will have hard work getting back again.

The racing was good considering the track was very deep. In the first race Thane, turned loose at last, was favorite. He led to the eighth pole, where Montclair, a 6 to 1 shot, headed him and coming on won handily. Thane was second by virtue of cutting Maggie Lebus off in the stretch when Penny attempted to come through next to the rail. The mare was third.

The second race went to Ivanhoe. Soden waited with the old sprinter till the stretch, when he came on and beat the favorite Glenoid by an open length.

The third race went to Moose, the favorite, and Senator Walcott won the fourth after a hard drive with Lengthy Dickerson. Santamego won the last race without trouble, and it cost Henry Simms, his owner, $700 over the entered price to retain him.

The summary follows:

First race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, half a mile—Montclair, 115 pounds (J. Murphy), 6 to 1, won; Thane, 110 (W. Mooney), 9 to 5, second; Maggie Lebus, 113 (Penny), 4 to 1, third. Time, :54¼. Grafton, 122 (Butler), 4 to 1; Tie Cever, 129 (McCullough), 7 to 1; Miss Ruth, 94 (Reynolds), 30 to 1; Bertha Hepburn, 94 (L. Soden), 30 to 1; Johnny Campbell, 96 (Piantoni), 30 to 1; Pioneer, 103 (Kunze), 15 to 1; and Black Maria, 94 (Phillips), 15 to 1, also ran.

Second race, purse $300, for all ages, five furlongs—Ivanhoe, 97 pounds (L. Soden), 5 to 1, won; Glenoid, 115 (Rogers), 3 to 1, second; Josie M., 100 (Shealey), 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:08. Mabel, 95 (Taylor), 8 to 1; Red Oak, 112 (Penny), 5 to 1; Rosemont, 97 (Cottrell), 15 to 1; Catoosa, 100 (Phillips), 15 to 1; Easter John, 97 (Fisher), 6 to 1; Hercules, 105 (Piantoni), 12 to 1; Jennie S., 100 (Tucka), 10 to 1; One Dime, 100 (W. Mooney), 15 to 1; and Little May, 95 (Arnold), 15 to 1, also ran.

Third race, purse $300, for 3-year-olds and upward, seven furlongs—Moose, 98 pounds (Piantoni), 6 to 5 won; Settle Up, 99 (Tucker), 10 to 1, second; Grandpa, 97 (Taylor), 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:41¼. Zeke Hardy, 108 (Freeman), 3 to 1; Charley Shawhan, 102 (Fielding), 30 to 1; Jake Allen, 97 (McCue), 6 to 1; Fred Fisher, 108 (W. Feeny), 12 to 1; and Gov. Wheeler, 105 (Fisher), 50 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, purse $300, for maiden 3-year-olds and upward three-quarters of a mile—Senator Walcott, 97 pounds (Piantoni), 4 to 5, won; Lengthy Dickerson, 107 (Shealey), 7 to 1, second; Zeke Hardy, 107 (W. Feeny), 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:28¾. Siroc, 100 (Williams), 12 to 1; Spinola, 105 (Rogers), 20 to 1; Lorraine, 105 (O. Lewis), 10 to 1; and Elks, 107 (W. Mooney), 10 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, purse $350, for 3-year-olds and upward, three-quarters of a mile—Santamego, 97 pounds (Taylor), 11 to 5, won; Oriel, 105 (Arnold), 15 to 1, second; Viola Knight, 98 (Fisher), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:25. Moss Terry, 104 (Kunze), 7 to 1; Franco, 96 (Cottrill), 25 to 1; Oliver Twist, 111 (Penny), 3 to 1; Tenor, 99 (L. Soden), 25 to 1; Quotation, 114 (Pianton), 4 to 1; and John McCullough, 100 (Tucker), 100 to 1, also ran.

Today's Hawthorne card is:

First race, five furlongs, purse $300, for non-winners since Jan. 15, allowances—One Dime, 100 pounds; Jurist, 97; Planet, 95; Belva L., 95; Blue Banner, 97; Lucinda, 95; Hamlin, 100; Ray S., 95; Louise B., 95; Jim Berry, 97; Polly Brimstone, 95; Guess, 97; Jasper, 97; Ida Beeswing, 95.

Second race, seven furlongs, purse $500, a handicap for all ages—Quotation, 106 pounds; Ruben, 112; Sir George, 116; Zoolein, 98; Ernest Race, 111; Upman, 114; Jennie S., 102.

Third race, four and one-half furlongs, purse $300, for all ages, selling—John McCullough, 108 pounds; Swifton, 100; Carlow, 100; Gladstone, 100; Silhouette, 94; Peristate, 98; Thorna, 98; Silver Mint, 103; Eva Arnett, 106.

Fourth race, purse $300, for all ages, selling, one mile—Red Root, 92 pounds; Harry Kuhl, 92; Ruth Cleveland, 90; Settle Up, 92; Vinco, 92; Jolly Tar, 92; Zantippa, 90; Clarion, 92; Gen. Caldwell, 92.

Fifth race, purse $300, for all ages, selling, four and a half furlongs—Sir Lancelot, 108 pounds; Laura B., 97; Catherine B., 106; Morse, 100; Wautauga, 116; Ernest L., 100; The Major, 115; Ald. Morris, 95; Miss Spot, 90; Tom Stevens, 100.

ONE RACE LOOKED QUEER.

Denver, Who Was Heavily Played, Was Sleepily Handled by Jockey Clayton.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 7.—[Special.]—All the finishes today were exciting and the general racing fair. Two favorites, Champagne and Little Baltic, won and three were beaten. Betting was heavy, the crowd large, and weather and track perfect. The closing race, a split of the first, had a nasty look. Denver, a surety on form, was sleepily handled by Clayton in the race and beaten. The ring, after Denver had been heavily played at even and less, hunched his odds to 11 to 10. The stewards saw nothing about Denver's defeat. Palomita's good race, after Denver had beaten her two lengths last Saturday, furnished a direct line. George Hamline in the first, L. H. and Rossiter in the second, Edwin and Loftin Jr. in the third, and Flora McDonald in the fourth, all ran poorly after being heavily played. Jockey McIntyre, from East St. Louis, rode and won his first race on Little Baltic. Champagne was sold before his race by the Austin Stable to A. D. Richardson for $500. He is a shifty selling plater and fast. The handicap was scratched to pieces and declared off. The summary follows:

First race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, non-winners, selling, five furlongs—Mildred, 83 pounds (A. Clayton), 13 to 5, won, driving, by a length; Cold Deck, 109½ (Brophy), 8 to 1, second, driving, by a half length; Bunton, 106 (Daly), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:03¾. Rufus Hardy, 104 (G. Freeman), 15 to 1; George Hamline, 92 (Sargent), 3 to 2; Little Cad, 100 (J. Hill), 15 to 1; Foxhall, 104 (Good), 10 to 1, and Go Back, 94 (Macklen), 15 to 1, ran unplaced.

Second race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Champagne, 105 pounds (J. Hill), 2½ to 1, won, driving by a length; Highwayman, 99 (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, second, driving by a neck; Beeswing, 105 (Berger), 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15½. Rossiter, 114 (Doggett), 9 to 5; L. H., 105 (Armstrong), 8 to 1; Texas Star, 117 (Richardson), 15 to 1; Big John, 117 (McElroy), 15 to 1, and Frederick Charles, 108 (Sargent), 5 to 1, ran unplaced.

Third race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, five furlongs—Little Baltic, 107 pounds (McIntyre), 2½ to 1, won, driving, by a neck; Palomitas, 90 (Sargent), 8 to 1, second, driving, by a length; Red Wing, 114 (Doggett), 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:02¾. Herbert O'Neil, 117 (McElroy), 12 to 1; Loftin Jr., 107 (J. Hill), 5 to 1; Ella Weams, 90 (A. Clayton), 20 to 1; Lemonade, 106 (Armstrong), 12 to 1; Edwin, 107 (G. Taylor), 3 to 1; Texas, 109½ (Tonsall), 6 to 1; and Penurious, 111 (Richardson), 10 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fourth race, purse $250, for 3-year-olds and upwards, selling, seven and one-half furlongs—The Judge, 108 pounds (Sargent), 13 to 5, won cleverly by one length; Warpiot, 107 (Hennessy), 20 to 1, second, driving, by a neck; Virden, 100 (A. Clayton), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:36¾. Elise L., 101 (J. Hill), 3 to 2; Flora McDonald, 97 (McIntyre), 4 to 1; and Florence Slaughter, 103 (G. Taylor), 30 to 1, ran unplaced.

Fifth race, purse $200, for 3-year-olds and upward, selling, non-winners, five furlongs—Jim Reed, 98 pounds (Perry), 12 to 1, won, driving, by a neck; A. C. Tucker, 107 (Thompson), 4 to 1, second, driving, by a head; Denver, 91 (A. Clayton), 11 to 10, third. Time, 1:03¼. Winnie Woods, 96 (Gulters), 7 to 1; Annie House, 107 (Sequin), 15 to 1; Kerosene, 99 (Armstrong), 20 to 1; and Fleetwood, 97 (Sargent), 3 to 1, ran unplaced.

Wednesday's New Orleans entries are:

First race, selling, three-quarters of a mile—Frank Ellis, 81 pounds; Fannie Williams, 85; Miami, 90; Annie Golden, 91; Ben Cabbet, 93; Miss Hawk, 93; Mike Whiting, 95; Aaron, 98; Dick Scott, 98; Jim Reed, 101; Bushlight, 101; Brown Button, 101; Ed Jackson, 104; Pembroke, 104; Con Kinney, 110.

Second race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Tom Harding, 99 pounds; Dolly Nobles, 102; John J. L., 103; Wigwam, 103; B. G. T., 103; Harry L., 103; Billy Duncan, 107; Jim Daugherty, 107; Sam Farmer, 107; Surget, 107; Castout, 107; Duke of Kent, 115; Reindeer, 115.

Third race, selling, five furlongs—Viletta, 92 pounds; Bo Peep, 93; Florist, 93; Diamond, 100; Bertha B., 102; Barker Harrison, 104; Carrie Pearsall, 105; Mountain Quail, 107; Dan Collins, 110; Galen Brown, 110; La Rue, 110.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth—Henry Owsley, 89 pounds; Coronet, 92; The Judge, 93; Primero, 93; Pigeon, 100; Wedgefield, 102; Alphonse, 105; Harry Weaver, 110.

Fifth race, handicap, three-quarters of a mile—Tramp, 110 pounds; Borealis, 117; Alphonse, 112; Tee Mike, 103; Speedaway, 105; Nellie Pearl, 105; Duke of Milpitas, 122; Bret Harte, 112.

LONG SHOT AT GUTTENBERG.

Onyx, at 60 to 1, Takes the First Race—His Owner Did Not Play Him.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—Onyx, a 60 to 1 shot, won the first race, a five furlong dash for maidens, at Guttenberg today. He was practically unsupported. His owner, Abe Garson, did not have a dollar on him. The weather was execrable. A light wet snow, which thawed as it fell, made the track wet and heavy. Starter Caldwell was absent. Manager J. C. Carr handled the flag in his stead. Only two favorites won. The summaries follow:

First race, selling, for maidens, five furlongs—Onyx colt, 100 pounds (Snedeker), 60 to 1, won; Charlie R., 100 (Jones), 4 to 1, second; Julia, 99 (N. Hill), 8 to 5, third. Time, 1:04. Eph, 105 (F. Doane), 5 to 1; Crown Prince, 110 (Shelby), 6 to 1; Irian colt, 106 (Brooker), 50 to 1; Atlee colt, 108 (J. Jones), 10 to 1; Sir Herbert, 111 (Morris), 10 to 1; Lady Hi Ban, 95 (F. Leigh), 10 to 1; Kingwood, 109 (Day) 15 to 1; and Argyle III., 108 (Clare), 50 to 1, also ran.

Second race, selling, for 2-year-olds, half mile—Jersey Lass filly, 98 pounds (Griffin), 4 to 5, won; Hymn, 103 (Clay), 10 to 1, second; Miss Marie, 90 (Donohue), 6 to 1, third. Time, :51¼. Elise gelding, 99 (Brooks), 100 to 1; Philura, 93 (F. Leigh), 5 to 2; May Day gelding, 112 (Snedeker), 40 to 1, also ran.

Third race, selling, one mile—Sir George II., 111 pounds (Morris), 10 to 1, won; Laura S., 105 (H. Jones), 3 to 5, second; Bon Voyage (Donohue), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:45¼. Lord of the Harem, 109 (Doane), 25 to 1; Peralto, 105 (Morrissey), 15 to 1; Narbonne colt, 100 (N. Hill), 3 to 1, also ran.

Fourth race, selling, for beaten horses, five furlongs—Florimor, 103 pounds (Morrisey), 13 to 5, won; Fleurette, 95 (F. Leigh), 7 to 10, second; Skeez Geister, 99 (Donovan), 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:04. Defaulter, 105 (F. Doane), 15 to 1; Ill Spent, 103 (N. Hill), even; Annie W., 111 (Morris), 30 to 1; Padre, 104 (Patton), 30 to 1, also ran.

Fifth race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Oxford, 99 pounds (Griffin), 3 to 1, won; Salisbury, 105 (E. Doane), 8 to 1, second; Gladiator, 113 (Martin), even, third. Time, 1:09¼. Polydora, 104 (F. Leigh), 5 to 1; Benjamin, 109 (H. Jones), 10 to 1; Tartarian, 111 (Morris), 40 to 1; and Santalene, 99 (Cole), 200 to 1, also ran.

Sixth race, selling, six and a half furlongs—Climax, 111 pounds (Martin), 2 to 5, won; Lucy Clark, 97 (H. Jones), 6 to 1, second; Dr. Helmuth, 105 (F. Doane), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:23. Rappat, 105 (Ballard), 100 to 1; Headlight, 105 (Neary), 15 to 1; Relief, 106 (T. Flynn), 15 to 1; Miss Bess, 86 (F. Leigh), 8 to 1; Marcellus, 103 (Clare), 50 to 1; Graduate, 105 (Brooks), 100 to 1, also ran.

Entries for Wednesday at Guttenburg are:

First race, beaten horses, three-quarters of a mile—King Crab, 128 pounds; Early Dawn, 113; Gray Rock, 109; Spartacus, 105; Dr. Helmuth, 105; Ben March, 93.

Second race, five furlongs—Kerry Gow, 112 pounds; Fagot, 112; Blitzen, 111; I. O. U., 111; Tringle, 108; Krikina, 108; Westchester, 108.

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Peralto, 108 pounds; Menthol, 103; Argyle III., 102; Irregular, 99; Edmund Connolly, 99; Avola, 98; Seabright, 97; Unrest colt, 97; Zavilla filly, 94; Glenlochy, 113.

Fourth race, selling, one mile—Lester, 105 pounds; Lord of the Harem, 105; Virgie, 104; Kirkover, 102; McMurtry, 99; Vera, 99.

Fifth race, maiden, 2-year-olds, three furlongs—Lady Mansfield colt, 110 pounds; Ondina, 105; Come Home, 106; Areca colt, 108; Pie, 100; Vietta filly, 99; Unfaithful, 89; Annie G. filly, 87.

Sixth race, selling, four and a half furlongs—Young Lottery, 123 pounds; Balbriggan, 109; Van S., 108; Mulhattan, 108; John R., 104; Rappat, 104; Moonstone, 103; Capulin, 103; Marmont, 94; Bryan, 92.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 7.—[Special.]—Pools sold tonight on Wednesday's Guttenberg races as follows:

First race—King Crab, $15; Gray Rock, $8; Helmuth, Ben March, $5 each; Early Dawn, Spartacus, $3 each.

Second—Blitzen, $25; Fagot, Westchester, $10 each; Tringle, Krikina, $6 each; Kerry Gow, I. O. U., $2 each.

Third—Menthol, Seabright, $10 each; Irregular, Unrest colt, $5 each; Peralto, Argyle III, Edmund Connolly, Avola, Zarilla filly, Glenlochy, $3 each.

Fourth—Lester, $20; Kirkover, $15; Virgie, McMurtry, $8 each; Lord of the Harem, $2; Vera, $1.

Fifth—Arica colt, Vietta filly, $10 each; Unfaithful, Annie G. filly, field, $5 each.

Sixth—Young Lottery, Bryan, Van S., $10 each; Balbriggan, John R. Moonstone, $5 each; Mulhatton, Rappat, Capulin, Marmont, $2 each.

NO FEATURE AT GLOUCESTER.

The Bookmakers and the Talent Quit About Even on the Day.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 7.—[Special.]—The racing at Gloucester today was devoid of any startling features. The "bookies" and talent quit about even on the result, as three favorites and three outsiders were the winners. The defeat of Berwyn, the favorite in the fifth event, by Belisarius, a 7 to 1 shot, was the surprise of the day, as it was the first appearance of Belisarius for some time back. Summaries follow:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Arizona (Kuehne), 8 to 5, won; Cloverdale (McDonald), 3 to 1, second; Sue Ryder gelding (Stoval), 6 to 1, third. Time, 57½.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Majolica colt (E. Tribe), 5 to 2, won; The Nun (Wallace), 2 to 1, second; Jim Foster (Manlove), 10 to 1, third. Time, 59½.

Third race, seven furlongs—Knapp (Yetter), 2 to 1, won; Come to Taw (Coldier), 4 to 1, second; Glenall (Graver), 25 to 1, third. Time, 1:35.

Fourth race, four and one-half furlongs—Eudora (E. Tribe), 6 to 1, won; Jim Fagin (Wallace), 8 to 1, second; Repeater (Manlove), 1 to 2, third. Time, 58¼.

Fifth race, five furlongs—Belisarius (Kuehne), 7 to 1, won; Berwyn (McDermott), 4 to 5, second; Grand Prix (Yetter), 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:04½.

Sixth race, six and one-half furlongs—Telephone (Casey), 10 to 1, won; Boston Tommy (E. Jennings), 10 to 1, second; Friar (Yetter), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:29.

Gloucester entries for Wednesday are:

First race, six and one-half furlongs—Pestilence, 111 pounds; Capt. Wagner, 111; Airlight, 105; Gen. Gordon, 105; Eddie M., 105; Leo S., 105; Repeater, 105; Piedmont, 105; St. John, 105; Heron, 97.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs, 3-year-olds—Magee, 102 pounds; Bunker Hill, 102; Maj. McNulty, 98; Perchance, 98; Little Alice, 89; Some More, 89.

Third race, five furlongs—Comforter, 110 pounds; Congress, 110; Graylock, 105; Morrisania, 100; Barrientos, 100; Kings Clere, 100.

Fourth race, seven furlongs—Monterey, 108 pounds; Lizzie McDuff, 106; Edlie, 105; Blizzard, 105; Gloster, 102; Mackenzie, 102; Poet, 88.

Fifth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Wilfred, 102 pounds; Juggler, 104; Come to Taw, 104; Algonquin, 104; Pocatello, 104; Jupiter, 100; Seabird, 99.

Sixth race, four and one-half furlongs—Jule G., 105 pounds; Painkiller, 105; Dunham, 105; Pete, 105; Frejols, 105; Pelomeny, 105; Hawkstone, 105; Equator, 105; Iceberg, 105; Onager, 105; Thad Rowe, 105; P. J. H., 105; McCarty, 105; Frank L., 105; Maid of Richland, 100.

THREE FAVORITES WIN.

Two Outsiders Manage to Take the Other Two Events—The Summary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 7.—[Special.]—Three favorites and two outsiders won at East St. Louis today. The summary follows:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Volens, 108 pounds (Gorman), 2 to 1, won; Ollie Kinney, 102 (Barrett), 5 to 2, second; Stover, 104 (Stewart), 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¼.

Second race, selling, five and one-half furlongs—Ellison, 109 pounds (Burns), 15 to 1, won; Dyer, 108 (Nalling), 10 to 1, second; Luke Richards, 109 (Barrett), 2 to 1, third. Time, [illegible].

Third race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—[illegible], 110 pounds (F. Dunn), 3 to 5, won; Ull, 110 (Gorman), 3 to 1, second; Edgar Johnson, 115 (Beach), 20 to 1, third. Time, 1:00.

Fourth race, selling, five furlongs—Balance All, 108 pounds (Burns), 15 to 1, won; Ballardine, 102, (Barrett), even, second; Punte, 108 (McCormick), 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

Fifth race, selling, five furlongs—Starlight, 98 pounds (McCormick), 6 to 1, won; Backwoods, 98, (Barrett), 12 to 1, second; Eunice, 105 (Burns), 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:07.

Entries at East St. Louis for Wednesday are:

First race, selling, five furlongs—Lead, 108 pounds; Murphy, 108; Mike Conroy, 108; Irish Pat, 108; Stover, 108; Encounter, 108; Southern, 108; C. I. Fly, 103.

Second race, selling, five furlongs—Flyleaf, 108 pounds; Dan Farrell, 108; El Prelios, 108; Althea, 103; Little Dick, 108; Comedy, 108; Coleraine, 108; Mariquitta, 103.

Third race, selling, five and a half furlongs—Leadville, 111 pounds; Col. Wheatley, 108; Backwoods, 107; Coronet, 105; Livingston, 104; Utah, 79; Townsend, 110; Straight Out, 108; Capt. Jack, 105; King Faro III., 105; Luke Richards, 104.

Fourth race, owners' handicap, four and a half furlongs—Tom Hood, 95 pounds; Flora May, 95; Belle Redmond, 95; Kitty Cherry, 95; Lizzie V., 95; Heck, 95; School Girl, 95; Leadville, 95.

Fifth race, selling, four and one-half furlongs—Oakview, 103; Ethel Fortune, 98; Belshazzar, 97; Grey Minnie, 94; Hattie D., 90; Hunley S., 90; Abe Halstead, 101; Anomaly, 98; Red Cloud, 95; Fantastic, 94; Ida Harding, 90.

WINNERS AT IVY CITY.

Two Favorites Come Under the Wire in the Lead.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—Two favorites came under the wire first today at Ivy City, there being a good attendance and excellent racing weather. Summaries follow:

First race, five furlongs—False B., 107 pounds, 3 to 1 (Ducey), won; Register, 117, 3 to 5 (Lynch), second; Athelena, 90, 5 to 1 (Ham), third; Headlong also ran. Time, 1:07.

Second race, four and one-half furlongs—Charley Wilson, 105 pounds, 4 to 1 (Dodd), won; C. O. D., 102 (Ducey), second; Vance, 108, 7 to 2 (Paget), third; Vocal also ran. Time, 1:00.

Third race, one-half a mile—Sir William, 110 pounds, 7 to 10 (Blake), won; May Bird, 105, 4 to 1, (Ham), second; Lavinia, 105, 8 to 1 (Verplank), third. Monora and Jack Adler also ran. Time, 53.

Fourth race, three-quarters of a mile—Void, 120 pounds, 2 to 5 (Sims), won; Gonzalas, 113, 10 to 1, (J. Barrett), second; Play or Pay, 101, 6 to 1 (Blake), third. St. Patrick also ran. Time, 1:22.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Jim Dunn, 108, 3 to 1 (Ham), won; King Leo, 98, 8 to 1 (Blake), second; Pelham, 108, 9 to 10 (J. Barrett), third. Luck Clover also ran. Time, 1:38¾.

Ivy City entries for Wednesday are:

First race, purse $400, maiden 3-year-olds and up, half a mile—Hiawasse, 123 pounds; Flaco, 123; Philestine, 107; Slack, 119; Lavina, 118; Ada Blue, 114; Jack Adler, 107.

Second race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, five furlongs—Morton, 107 pounds; Mohammed, 107; Play or Pay, 103; Alta, 98; Ada B., 98; Minora, 94.

Third race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, four and a half furlongs—Jim Dunn, 118 pounds; Charlie Wilson, 114; Ray, 113; May Bird, 110; Athelena, 88.

Fourth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, five-eighths of a mile—Syracuse, 111 pounds; Can't Tell, 111; April Fool, 111; Mulatto, 107; False B., 107; Sir William, 95.

Fifth race, purse $400, 3-year-olds and up, selling, seven-eighths of a mile—Kempland, 109 pounds; Belwood 107; Pelham, 103; Fernwood, 101; Bismarck, 100; Innovation, 99.

Sale of Trotting Stock at Lexington.

LEXINGTON, Ky., March 7.—[Special.]—Seventy-one head of trotting stock passed under the hammer at the Woodard & Shanklin sale here today for $14,020, an average of $197 per head. The bay stallion, Allan King, by Allandorf, brought only $475, going to A. E. Wood, Hume, Ill. The sale will close tomorrow.

Telegraphic Notes of Sport.

LA PORTE, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the La Porte County Driving club this evening it was decided to give a trotting and pacing meeting in this city July 3 and 4. Twenty-five hundred dollars will be offered in purses.

ELKHART, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—J. C. Comstock, a California pugilist, and Jack Donovan, a local slugger, accompanied by about 100 of the sporting fraternity, drove across the line into Michigan last night to fight for a purse of $200, but the Michigan Sheriff prevented hostilities.

FRANKFORT, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—Billy Perrin of Chicago and Ed White of this city for the second time within a month met this morning near Clark's Hill in a finish fight for a purse of $300. Seven rounds were fought. In the last round White was knocked down five times and was unable to respond to a call of time.

JACKSON, Mich., March 7.—[Special.]—The wrestling match tonight, catch-as-catch-can, three falls in five, for $250 a side, between Bob Manning of Buffalo and H. F. Shellenberger of Ashley, Mich., was won by Shellenberger. Manning got the first fall in thirteen minutes and Shellenberger the next three in four and one-half, five, and two minutes.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 7.—A big project is on foot here to secure the Corbett-Mitchell fight, and a purse for above $50,000 will be guaranteed by responsible parties. The scheme is to lease the Buffalo Driving Park and have the contest take place in the mammoth Exposition building, which will accommodate perhaps double the number of persons that would see the contest. Prominent citizens are interested in the matter.

RUSHVILLE, Ind., March 7.—[Special.]—The Indiana Trotting and Pacing Association met here last night. Charles F. Kennedy was elected Secretary to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Bruce Car. The following classes were adopted for the spring circuit, twelve races for each meeting: Seven trots, 2:15, 2:19, 2:23, 2:28, 2:33, 2:40, and 2:50; paces, 2:14, 2:17, 2:20, 2:33, and 2:35; purses, $400 to $500. The meetings are as follows: Connersville, June 20 to 23; Rushville, June 27 to 30; Indianapolis, July 4 to 7; Columbus, July 11 to 14.

MEN OF THE DIAMOND.

MEETING OF NATIONAL LEAGUE BASEBALL MAGNATES.

Important New Rules Are Offered for Their Consideration—Change Decreed in the Position of Pitchers—Young, Soden, and Von der Horst Chosen as National Board of Arbitration—The Former Says He Has the Schedule Prepared, the Season to Begin April 27.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—At the Fifth Avenue Hotel today there were baseball magnates represented the twelve cities that comprise the National League. "Uncle" William Conant, A. S. Soden, and J. B. Billings, represented Boston; E. B. Talcott and Col. E. A. McAlpin, New York; Charles H. Byrne, Brooklyn; Col. John C. Rogers and A. J. Reach, Philadelphia; J. Frank Elliott, Washington; Henry Von der Horst, Baltimore; A. Scandrett, W. W. Kerr, and P. L. Auten, Pittsburg; Frank de Hass Robison, Cleveland; James A. Hart, Chicago; John T. Brush, Cincinnati; Chris Von der Ahe, St. Louis; and G. L. Ruckstuhl, Louisville.

Mr. Von der Ahe received a telegram calling him to the deathbed of his son, Edward, in St. Louis, who was run over by a street-car a few days ago. Mr. Von der Ahe placed a proxy in the hands of Mr. Soden and left for home.

The first session was devoted to a discussion of the means of liquidating the league debt.

In the afternoon there was a debate on the report of the Committee on Rules, composed of Messrs. Brush, Byrne, and Von der Horst, which has held frequent sessions at the Hoffman House. The committee reported in detail the substantial results of its actions as follows:

1. No enlargement of the infield now in use; 2. removal of the pitcher from his present position to the center of the infield, abolishing the pitcher's box, and substituting therefor a boundary plate covering a twelve-inch space, to which the pitcher will be confined; 3. abolition of the flat bat; 4. a lucid definition of a balk; 5. a simplification of the rules pertaining to the actual playing of the game; 6. the codifying of all rules applying to the duties, powers, and responsibilities of the umpires; 7. a rule governing official scorers which provides that a player who makes a sacrifice hit which advances a base runner shall not be charged with a time at bat.

Newspaper men were asked to give their views, and they were given with unrestricted freedom.

One of the first acts of the delegates was to select the following National Board of Arbitration: N. E. Young, A. H. Soden, and H. R. Von der Horst.

An informal ballot was taken on the question of placing the pitcher in the center of the diamond. Six clubs were opposed—namely: Boston, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, and Louisville.

Want Better Protection.

J. J. Franklin of Buffalo, W. W. Newell of Bingham, L. D. Fassett of Albany, W. W. Burnham of Providence, and J. D. Maloney of Troy, representing the Eastern league, were on hand to request better protection.

It was announced that the following umpires would be reappointed: Lynch, Emslie, McQuaid, and Snyder.

Manager Ward of the New Yorks received the signed contract of out-fielder McQuaid during the day. He reported nothing further in the Kelly matter. The Boston representatives said they would release the "King" to the New York club, but to none other.

One of the most important things to be settled is the schedule. The task of preparing this document was some time ago put upon President "Nick" Young, who makes the surprising announcement that he "guesses he's got it fixed so as to satisfy every one." If the schedule goes through the championship season will begin April 27, with the Eastern clubs playing in Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia, and the Western clubs in Louisville, Cincinnati, and Cleveland. Each club will play about 132 games, which will bring the season to a close Sept. 15, or a month earlier than last year.

The meeting will last until late tomorrow night, although it may run over into Thursday, especially if a snag is struck in the playing-rule changes or dissatisfaction is expressed as to the schedule.

The ball players who went around the world with the Spalding party in the winter of 1888-'89 are to have their first reunion tomorrow evening. They will dine at the Arena at 5:30 o'clock and will visit the Broadway Theater afterwards to see "Ninety Days." Among others who will be there are John M. Ward, George Wright, W. I. Snyder, A. G. Spalding, Ed Crane, Tom E. Burns, Robert Pettit, Tom Daly, S. S. Goodfriend, Harry Palmer, Ed Hanlon, and George Wood. Letters of regret have been received from Anson, Pfeffer, Ryan, and Williamson. The boys are to organize a club taking in all who took part in the trip now living, including the four ladies in the party, Mrs. A. G. Spalding, Mr. Spalding's mother, Mrs. A. C. Anson, Mrs. Ed Williamson.

Playing Rule Changes.

The evening meeting, at which the playing rules were to be revised, was an open one. Before the open meeting was held, however, there was an executive session and the rules as amended were adopted. Among the findings of the Committee on Playing Rules were the following:

The pitcher's boundary shall be marked by a white rubber plate twelve inches long by four inches wide, so fixed in the ground as to be even with the surface at the distance of sixty feet six inches from the outer corner of the home plate, so that a line drawn from the center of home base to the center of second base will give six inches upon either side.

The pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman with both feet square on the ground, one foot in front of and in contact with the pitcher's plate. He shall not raise either foot except in the act of delivering the ball nor make more than one step in such delivery. He shall hold the ball before the delivery fairly in front of his body and in sight of the umpire.

Rule 13 abolishes the flat bat.

Rule 30 defines the balk. It says: "A balk shall be any motion made by the pitcher to deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it."

Mr. Brush said the above were the principal changes, although there were a few minor ones, chiefly in diction, which he did not read. The league adjourned until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

YALE-HARVARD GAMES ARRANGED.

Two to Be Certainly Played, and Probably a Third Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 7.—[Special.]—The managements of the baseball associations of Yale and Harvard came together at Springfield, Mass., this afternoon, and after only a short deliberation settled upon a schedule of games for the coming season, and also a definite agreement to govern the games. The dates arranged are on June 22 at Cambridge and June 27 at New Haven. These correspond to the usual Yale-Harvard dates, the first on class day at Harvard and the second on commencement day at Yale. The question of the third game, which all the delegates conceded desirable, was not agreed on. Last year Yale presented the infeasibility of playing three games within eight days of each other, as Harvard proposed in case a third game was necessary. Yale today made a formal proposition to have the game on neutral grounds take place before either of the other two were arranged. The Harvard delegates took a recess, consulted with Sam Winslow, their veteran baseball adviser, and then decided that they would take till May 1 to answer the question. Both Yale and Harvard will leave an open date in May for the game on neutral grounds. The following agreement was adopted by the delegates:

We, the undersigned, being the representatives of the baseball associations of Harvard and Yale Universities, hereby enter into the following agreement: There shall be two games played between the nines of the respective universities. The first game shall be played in Cambridge June 22, 1893, and the second at New Haven June 27, 1893. These games shall be played under the same playing rules and business arrangements as those of last season. The question of a third game shall be left open till May 1, 1893.

NEW JERSEY TRACK TROUBLES.

Speaker Flynn Uses His Power in Favor of the Gamblers.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—Mr. Hutchinson, in the Assembly today, presented the memorial of the Committee of Fifty, which was appointed at the mass-meeting of the Citizens' League in Trenton last Wednesday. In connection with the memorial he offered a resolution providing for a public hearing at 12:30 p. m. upon the memorial, which protests solemnly against the race-track bills, and asked for their repeal. A half dozen members sprang to their feet to make motions, but Speaker Flynn (the Gloucester race track starter) shut them all off by declaring the resolution out of order.

The galleries and floor were crowded and the ruling created a great sensation.

"Upon what grounds is this resolution declared out of order?" asked Mr. Hutchinson.

"Upon the ground that it is unprecedented," said the Speaker.

Mr. Hutchinson quoted precedents established by Congress, and then launched into a strong and eloquent speech, pointing out with emphasis the outrageous character of the ruling and the danger of it. Such ruling, he said, in years gone by would have created a revolution. Mr. Hutchinson referred to the Speaker's denial to give the people a hearing, and the spectators broke out into applause and cheers.

The Speaker said that if the demonstration were repeated he would order the spectators to be removed. The Legislature, he added, would not be influenced by outside clamor.

Mr. Lane also made a strong speech against the Speaker's ruling.

The Speaker said the people had gone about the matter of obtaining a hearing the wrong way. The proper course was to apply to the committee which had the bills in charge.

Mr. Hutchinson said that would be a farce. The committee had repeatedly denied a hearing to the public.

The Speaker persisted in his ruling that the resolution was out of order and Mr. Hutchinson appealed from the decision.

The yeas and nays were called on the question, "Shall the Speaker's decision stand as the decision of the House?"

Another Autocratic Ruling.

There were 33 votes to sustain the appeal and 23 against, but the Speaker refused to allow the result to be announced because Mr. Swartwout was absent. The House was under a call, and the Speaker ruled that the roll-call could not be suspended until the members who had not been excused had voted.

Mr. Byrne of Essex said he had been informed that the Committee on Municipal Corporations was ready to give the Citizens' League a hearing, and he therefore changed his vote, going on record as against the appeal. Other changes were recorded, and the clerk continued to call Mr. Swartwout's name. He was the only absentee not excused.

The Speaker would entertain no motion, directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to produce Mr. Swartwout at the bar of the House, and arbitrarily ruled every motion and resolution out of order.

Lobbying on the floor was allowed despite appeals for the enforcement of the rules against it. Owing to the changes in the voting the record now stood 27 in favor of the Speaker's ruling and 30 in favor of the appeal from his decision.

Mr. Swartwout made his appearance at the bar of the House at 1:35 and voted in favor of the Speaker's ruling. The Speaker had himself voted for his ruling, and his attention was called to the fact that, under the rules, he could not vote. He consented to have his vote stricken out, and the total vote then stood 29 to 29.

The Speaker declared the motion appealing from his decision lost, it requiring a majority vote to carry such motion. The Speaker then announced that the Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations would accord a public hearing on the bill at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and the fight for the present is over.

In the Senate Mr. Marsh presented a petition from the Committee of Fifty asking for a hearing on the racing repealers. He made a motion that such hearing be granted and President Adrian declared it out of order, on the ground that there was no precedent for such action. The proper place for a hearing, the President said, was before the committee who had the repealers in charge. But since the repealers had been reported and were on his desk they would first have to be recommitted.

Mr. Marsh pleaded that a half hour be given the people to be heard, but the President was inexorable and the whole subject had to be dropped.

The House Committee on Municipal Corporations this afternoon heard the committee of fifty on the racing repealers. Strong speeches were made by prominent men against the bills. Tomorrow the advocates of racing legislation will be heard.

Cleveland Against the Gamblers.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7.—President Cleveland has said a word about the race track bill. At least the story comes straight from Washington that within forty-eight hours the President informed some of the New Jersey Democratic leaders in attendance at the inauguration that he was disgusted at the condition of affairs in the one perpetually Democratic State in the North. It is stated that Mr. Cleveland threatened to keep every New Jersey Republican in office rather than recognize Democratic applicants indorsed by the gambling element. There are reasons for believing this story to be at least partially true. The conduct of the bosses when they got back from Washington last night sustains it.

Clifton Track Refused a License.

PATERSON, N. J., March 7.—At a meeting of the Board of Freeholders of Passaic County, held here this morning, an application to license the Clifton race track was refused by a vote of 9 to 5. Twenty-two clergymen of different denominations attended the meeting, and before the members of the board assembled encircled 177 feet of remonstrance petition around the desks. The church people and those opposed to the sport are enthusiastic over their victory.

CHICAGO CRICKET ASSOCIATION.

E. J. Tomlins Unanimously Elected President for the Year—Cicero Club's Officers.

The annual meeting of the Chicago Cricket Association was held last evening at the Grand Pacific Hotel. There was a large attendance of representative cricketers. The delegates were: Pullman, J. Rogers, R. Mattock, and W. Turner; Wanderers, C. W. Lennon, F. Ransome, and R. G. Clarke; St. George, R. Bullen, W. Howell, and W. Anderson; Cicero, G. J. Charlton, C. K. Davies, and A. W. Giles; Albion, H. A. Watson, J. Duke, and J. P. Jaffray.

The Treasurer's and Secretary's reports showed the association to be in better standing than ever before. The work of the coming season was fully discussed, and the new Executive committee will meet at an early date and make arrangements to entertain the visiting teams.

The Phenix club, having amalgamated with the Wanderers, resigned from the association.

E. J. Tomlins was unanimously elected President for the ensuing season.

The Cicero club has elected the following officers: President, A. W. Giles; Vice-Presidents, A. Mayes, W. G. Pratt, T. S. Rattles; Secretary-Treasurer, G. W. Kemp; Executive committee, R. W. Cross, H. Coombes, and R. G. Carr.

Robber of Bookmakers Arrested.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 7.—[Special.]—Samuel Clay, who it is alleged robbed two bookmakers in New York named Shannon of over $7,000 last fall, was arrested by the Chief of Police here tonight about midnight. He was identified by the father of the Shannon boys, who came from Lexington, Ky., for that purpose.

General Sporting Notes.

Harvard and Yale have agreed that the winner of the race at New London shall challenge the winner of the Oxford-Cambridge race in England.

Fred C. Breen, the skater, last night at St. Johns, N. B., defeated Hugh McCormick in a two-mile race, four laps to the mile. The first mile was made in 3:04 and the second 3:20.

They Charge Misrepresentation.

Five men spent the night at the Desplaines Street Station because they were without means to procure lodgings. This condition of affairs, they say, was brought about by the misrepresentation of H. Platt, who runs an employment agency at No. 97 South Canal street. "Some time ago," said M. Schmidt, who was the spokesman of the party, "each of us paid Platt $3 on a guarantee that he would furnish us with employment on a new line of railroad which is being constructed in Indiana. Thirty of us started yesterday. It was discovered that our pass only furnished transportation for twenty-five. We five were put off." Mr. Schmidt said he would swear out a warrant this morning for the proprietor of the employment agency and let a Justice of the Peace investigate the matter.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

Mrs. John W. Jones and her 15-year-old daughter were burned to death near Mount Juliet, Tenn.

A succession of earthquake shocks was felt at Umatilla, Ore., Tuesday night. The wall of a large stone building was thrown down.

James Duncan and Engineer Legett were killed and another man named Mackenzie fatally injured by the explosion of a boiler at Marthaville, Ont.

John Ferrell, in jail at Sellersville, Tenn., has confessed to the murder of Thomas Woods. Ferrell and two others tied Woods to a plow and threw him into a river.

The body of Stanley Hott, 5 years old, supposed to have been murdered by Oliver Johnson 14 years old, has been found in the canal at Columbus, O. Hott is white and Johnson colored.

The Rev. S. H. Buchanan of the Board of Trustees of the Arkansas Insane Asylum has confessed to the embezzlement of $15,000. The presbytery of the State has dismissed Mr. Buchanan.

H. Wylie and William Bruitt, living in Cherokee County, Ala., revealed the whereabouts of an illicit still to revenue officers. Twenty-five men gave them a whipping with hickory switches.

William Rogers, charged with stealing a package containing $9,000 worth of diamonds from Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office at Needles, Cal., three years ago, was arrested yesterday at Benton Harbor, Mich.

Hugh F. Dempsey, District Master Workman of the Knights of Labor, and Robert J. Beatty, convicted of the Homestead poisonings, have been removed from Pittsburg to the penitentiary to serve their sentences of seven years each.

Col. Streator of the Tenth Regiment, Pennsylvania National Guards, got into trouble with Capt. Brozer of another Pennsylvania regiment at Washington during the inaugural and struck Brozer. The latter will prefer charges against Streator.

TO EXPEL SCROFULA from the system, take AYER'S Sarsaparilla the standard blood-purifier and tonic. It Cures Others will cure you.

Candy Send $1.25, $2.10, or $3.50 for a superb box of Candy by express, prepaid east of Denver or west of Boston. Suitable for Presents. Sample orders solicited. Address C. F. GUNTHER, CONFECTIONER, 212 STATE-ST. CHICAGO

Another Letter to Women.

May 25, '92, Syracuse, N. Y.

"Dear Madam:

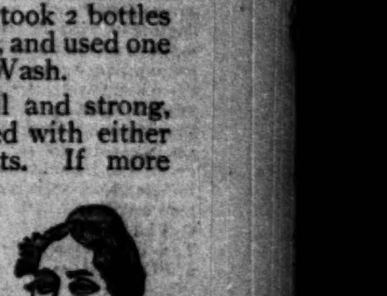
"I want to tell you what your *Vegetable Compound* and Sanative Wash have done for me.

"I was so bad with falling of the womb and Leucorrhœa that I could not stand.

"I had doctored so much without benefit I was entirely discouraged. I expected to die.

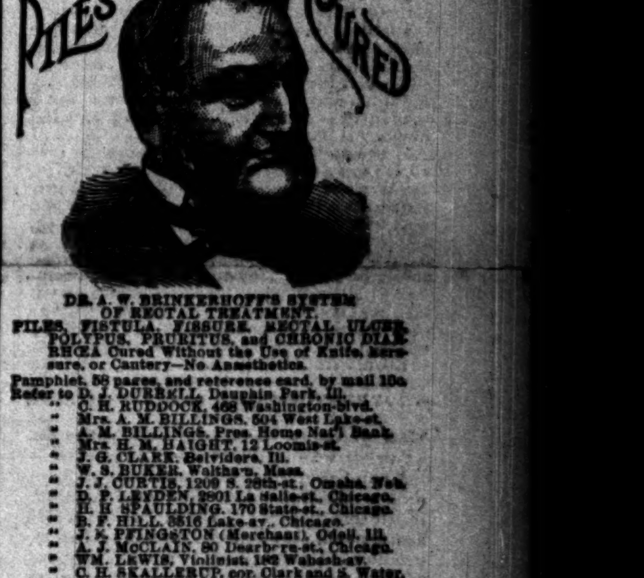
"One evening I read in the 'Herald' about your medicine. I got some, and took 2 bottles of the Compound, and used one of the Sanative Wash.

"I am now well and strong, am never troubled with either of the complaints. If more women would use your Compound, there would be less suffering in the world." —*Mrs. Ida Casler, 126 Olive St.*



All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS. *Liver Pills 25 cents.*

"The Pace That Kills" *is overwork*—makes no difference what kind. Using greasy and inferior soaps is one road to premature decay—sore hands—sore hearts—clothes never clean. Not so when KIRK'S AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP is used. Cheerfully proceeds the labor of wash-day with health and long life assured. Hands all right—hearts light—clothes pure and white as a Greenland snowdrift. JAS. S. KIRK & CO., Chicago. Dusky Diamond Tar Soap. Makes the Skin Soft and Smooth.



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Don't pay money for Water! A *Solid* Extract of Beef is more *Economical* than a liquid, for the reason that it is concentrated, and housekeepers will find it much cheaper to BUY Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef, a solid, concentrated extract, free from fat and gelatine or any foreign substance, and dissolve it themselves. The genuine has this J. v. Liebig signature on the jar in blue.

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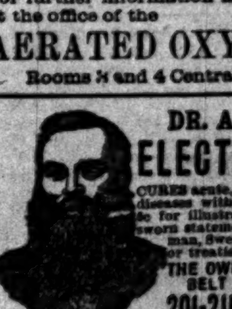
FREE TRIAL. Are you troubled with Colds, Cough, Catarrh, or Sore Throat? Do you wish to be cured? We can do it. For further information and free trial call at the office of the AERATED OXYGEN CO., Rooms 3 and 4 Central Music Hall.



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PUT OUT OF THE PARK.

PROMOTER BACON TRIES TO APPROPRIATE LAKE-FRONT LAND.

He Starts a Force of Men at Work to Fence In a Few Acres Without Saying So Much as "by Your Leave" to the Authorities, but Controller May Sends Police to Drive Him Off and Prevent Any Further Operations Until His Rights Are Passed Upon.

Without the formality of a request Promoter Bacon and his compressed air company prepared yesterday to appropriate an acre or two of the Lake-Front for their own uses. News of the movement was carried to the City Hall and Controller May called on the Police Department to stop the encroachment and prevent further work. Notice to this effect was served on the foreman and Mr. Bacon, and they soon appeared in Mr. May's office to protest against what they termed unjust interference. No pretense was made of showing a permit for the use of the park other than the original ordinance and the license granted to tunnel the streets. Mr. Bacon was inclined to test the authority of the Controller's order, and left the City Hall declaring that he would appeal to Mayor Washburne. The controversy will be laid before the Mayor and Corporation Counsel today.

That part of the park which Promoter Bacon desires to use adjoins the foot of Madison street. Various estimates of the extent of the intended appropriation of land have been made. Chief McClaughry, to whom the matter was subsequently reported, thought three or four acres were marked for use by the company. His impression was that the fence would extend several hundred feet on both sides of Madison street and was intended to inclose a store yard in which the compressed air company would pile up the material used in constructing its plant. Inspector Ross estimated the intended inclosure as extending over an acre, while Lieut. Backus says that 100 feet frontage on Michigan avenue extending back to the lake is the territory desired by the company. When police stopped the workmen a large shed to be used as a tool-house had already been completed on the Madison street line and laborers were digging post holes. A stationary engine and hoisting apparatus for use in excavating a shaft from which tunneling will start was also on the ground. Until a decision can be reached regarding the rights of the company the tool-house will be allowed to stand and the hoisting engine will be left in place. Work on the fence, however, has been strictly prohibited.

When Mr. Bacon and his assistant reached Mr. May's office yesterday afternoon to protest against interference and to attempt to explain their designs they brought with them the ordinance granting the company a franchise and the permit issued by the Department of Public Works allowing the streets to be tunneled. They claimed that these documents covered the intended work.

"I have nothing to say about street excavation," said Controller May in reply, "but I don't propose to allow the Lake-Front to be used as a storehouse. Your permit only covers the streets and the Lake-Front is a park. You have no right to begin work in the park under a street permit. As long as you have constructed the tool-house and placed the engine on the ground I will not order them torn down at present, but further work must be stopped. Where you consider you have acquired rights to fence in the Lake-Front I cannot see."

"But," interposed Mr. Bacon, "it will facilitate work, and will be an advantage to us and to the city. We must have some place to protect our tools and material, and we will promise to remove them as soon as possible. It will only take about 150 days to complete our work, and as long as we have a permit for it I think no interference should be attempted." Mr. May was firm, however, and refused to compromise. With a threat to see the Mayor about the matter Mr. Bacon left the City Hall.

The permit under which Mr. Bacon is operating was granted some weeks ago by Commissioner of Public Works Kuhns. It provides that the Chicago Power Supply and Smoke Abating company, better known as the compressed air company, shall be allowed to construct a six-foot tunnel under the streets, the subway to be projected from a shaft at the foot of Madison street, and another at Franklin street and the river. At these points an excavation fourteen feet square is allowed under the permit. No reference is made to the construction of buildings.

PROPERTY-OWNERS ENTER PROTESTS.

They Object to What They Call Useless Expenditures on West Side Boulevards.

A number of West Side boulevard property owners appeared before the West Park Commissioners yesterday afternoon to protest against what they believed to be a useless expenditure of public money in the improvement of certain streets. They were given an opportunity to express their opinions. It was a special meeting, and the Commissioners had some difficulty in getting a quorum together. Communications were read from J. McMasters and J. J. McManus opposing, and John B. Casey and M. Maypole favoring the assessments for improving Garfield boulevard. All were received and placed on file. A resolution authorizing the President and Secretary to ask the City Council to pass an ordinance giving permission for the construction of an elevated railroad along Kedzie and California avenues adjoining Humboldt Park, and along Hamlin avenue from Lake street, to be operated in connection with the Lake Street Elevated Railroad company, caused considerable discussion. The matter was referred to a special committee, consisting of Commissioners Blount, Billings, and Mason.

The discussion on the expenditure of the money for boulevard improvement was opened by the board approving a bill of $349 in favor of the Western Paving and Supply company for work done on Washington boulevard. President Thompson said that if any citizens were present who desired to speak relative to the improvements they could occupy the time of the board for a few minutes. W. N. Preston of No. 940 West Adams street, who owns property on Douglas boulevard, said that the plans and specifications call for macadam and asphalt pavements. The property-owners do not understand this as the original proposition, and do not approve of a combination of the two kinds of pavement. They would be satisfied with either macadam or asphalt, but not both. Dr. J. W. Mott of Ashland avenue and Twelfth street was equally certain that a combination of the two kinds of pavements would not meet with approval.

A discussion then arose as to the correctness of the frontage given on the petition. It was found that the majority represented was but seventy-four feet. Owing to the small majority it was decided to table the matter until the next meeting. A long discussion followed when the bill of F. A. Riddle, the attorney for the board, was introduced. The bill calls for $2,500 for conducting all business in connection with levying the special assessment to improve Washington boulevard west of Garfield Park. Commissioner Blount held that the salary of $3,000 which is paid the attorney covered all work he might do for the board. The matter was made a special order for a meeting to be held next Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

To Circumvent the Henry Syndicate.

An order passed by the Council Monday night calling for an ordinance to open Harrison street from Michigan avenue to the lake indicates a new plan of attack on the exclusive privileges owned by the Henry syndicate on the water front. Ald. Coughlin, author of the order, promises that like steps will be taken at the next meeting of the Council to provide for the opening of Monroe, Madison and Washington streets. Two results are desired by projectors of the movement. The first is to provide access to the Lake Front by means other than by the World's Fair viaduct at Van Buren street. A second object is to compel the Illinois Central company to ask for permits to construct tracks on its right of way. The move is in the interest of boat owners who have been fighting the Henry syndicate.

Finance Committee Almost Discouraged.

Almost discouraged at the outlook the Council Finance committee yesterday postponed consideration of the annual appropriation bill until Thursday afternoon. Chief McClaughry was before the committee in reference to the police appropriation. He was met with the discouraging information that an increase was doubtful, and considerable figuring would be necessary to allow him as much money as was given the department last year. The Finance committee also listened to a delegation of Aldermen and citizens from the northwestern wards. They represented that for some time residents in that section had been unable to secure an adequate water supply and asked that an appropriation for a new station and extension of the mains be made.

Represents Springer and the City.

If an order passed by the Council Monday night becomes a law, Corporation Counsel Miller will be confronted by a peculiar condition of affairs. He will be directed to file on behalf of the city an intervening petition in the suit brought by Warren Springer against the West Chicago Street Railroad Tunnel company, before he became Corporation Counsel, Mr. Miller was attorney for Warren Springer and still maintains that relation. As a solution of the difficulty the order will probably be referred to the City Attorney for execution.

No Insurance on School Buildings.

As a result of the policy of the Board of Education whatever loss results from the fire at the Dore School will fall entirely on the city. No insurance was carried on the building. Neither is any one of the numerous public school buildings in the city covered by insurance. In explaining the matter yesterday Business Manager Guilford said that the board considered it cheaper to stand the risk of loss than to pay insurance rates.

Municipal Notes.

The monthly report of the Superintendent at Dunning shows the number of males in the insane asylum Feb. 28 was 343 and the number of females 343.

The monthly report of the County Physician shows that 113 persons were before the insane court at the Detention Hospital during February. Fifty-eight children were before the court. Twenty-seven were dismissed.

In the absence of Commissioner Dan Root Commissioner Nelson A. Cool presided over the County Board Public Service committee yesterday. The whole session was given up to the discussion of repairs of buildings.

A petition was filed with the County Court yesterday asking that the question of annexing the Village of Rogers Park to the City of Chicago be submitted to the legal voters of Rogers Park and the City of Chicago at the next general election on April 4.

Wants a Divorce from an English Lord.

The wife of Lord John Allibone Langton was a divorce applicant before Judge Collins yesterday. The former Lady Langton is now only plain Emily R. Langton, proprietor of a South Side private school for girls. When she was wedded in 1875 it was to John Allibone, an English country squire, who lived on his estates in Hellmorton, England. Only two years afterwards her husband fell heir to vast property and a title and changed his name. "Soon after he came into his inheritance," said the witness, "my husband began to gamble at Monte Carlo and other resorts. He lost heavily and soon his estates were heavily mortgaged. Matters went from bad to worse until the mortgages were foreclosed and I was thrown out of a home. I tried to get my husband to engage in some business and thus support his family. He refused, stating that work was beneath an English nobleman. He deserted me in December, 1885. Soon after I came here."

What is Drudgery?

Washing without

Santa Claus Soap!

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago.

THE FAIR

WE WANT YOU TO KNOW!

—It is to Your Interest to Know—

OF THE DECIDED ADVANTAGES WE CAN GIVE YOU IN

CARPETS AND RUGS

Our spring stock is now complete—it is a remarkable stock—remarkable for its size—for its variety—and doubly remarkable for its unparalleled lowness in price.

Special Prices to Induce Early Purchasers.

CARPETS.

100 rolls All-Wool Extra Super 2-Ply, best quality, reg. price 75c yd.,

55c YARD.

250 pieces Tapestry Brussels, second quality, reg. price 60c yard,

45c YARD.

150 pieces Tapestry Brussels, best quality, reg. price 85c yard,

65c YARD.

100 rolls Wilton Velvets, reg. price $1.25 yard,

85c YARD.

50 pieces Axminster Carpets, reg. price $1.60 yard,

$1.25 YARD.

SPECIAL SALE OF SMYRNA RUGS.

500 Smyrna Rugs, size 36-inch by 72-inch, reg. price $6.25,

$2.75 EACH.

500 Smyrna Rugs, size 30-inch by 60-inch, reg. price $4.25,

$1.89 EACH.

OIL-CLOTH, MATTING, AND LINOLEUM—PROPORTIONATELY LOW PRICES.
COMPLETE LINE OF ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND CARPETS AT LOWEST PRICES.

CONSTANTINOPLE. LONDON. CHICAGO.

COSTIKYAN & BEDROSIAN,

ORIENTAL ART ROOMS,

212 WABASH-AV.

OUR SPRING IMPORTATIONS HAVE BEGUN TO ARRIVE.

Our stock is complete and UNQUESTIONABLY THE BEST in the city.

Patrons, as well as strangers in the city are invited to inspect our Grand Display of

Oriental Rugs,
Antique Furniture,
Beautiful Clocks,
Choice Bric-a-Brac, &c.

Remember, we are the only firm in this city with houses in Constantinople and in Europe, and possess unequaled facilities.

45 HIGHEST AWARDS
BENSON'S
Endorsed by over 5000 Physicians & Druggists
Immediate Relief—Quickest Cure
It is not a nostrum.
The Best Porous Plaster
GET THE GENUINE

POPULAR PEASE PIANOS $3000 SOLD

FURNITURE

Largest and best assorted stock of honest made Furniture in the city. Brass Bedsteads, Iron Bedsteads, Luxurious Upholstered Furniture, best quality Curled Hair Mattresses, &c., &c. Get prices everywhere, then come to us and be convinced that our prices are lowest on FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE.

Wirts & Scholle.

222 WABASH-AV., near Jackson.

RUPTURE

PERMANENTLY CURED OR NO PAY.

Financial Reference—GLOBE NATIONAL BANK.

We refer you to 3500 patients.

No Operation. No Detention from Business.

Written guarantee to absolutely Cure all kinds of Rupture of either sex without use of knife or syringe, no matter of how long standing. Examination Free. Send for Circular.

THE O. E. MILLER CO.
1106 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO.

BARNES HATS

Unsurpassed for Quality and Style

CHAS. W. BARNES,
71 MONROE-ST.

Tobey's March Sale.

Hundreds of new pieces added daily.

The Folding Beds and Chamber Suits at half price will command the attention of all to whom price is an object.

Customers will please bear in mind the stock of Lace Curtains and Draperies we have put into this sale.

The Sale Continues Through the Month.

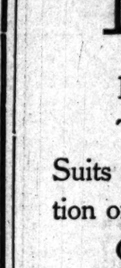
The Tobey Furniture Co.,

Cor. Wabash-av. & Washington-st.

CHICAGO'S LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Has just received

Novelties for Infants and Children.



NOVELTIES IN FRENCH GINGHAM DRESSES.

Latest in Cloaks and Reefers.

HATS AND CAPS

IN ALL THE NEWEST DESIGNS AND COLORS.

OUR INFANTS' DEPARTMENT

Is complete in every detail, comprising many New Novelties.

Mothers will rejoice buying Babies' Little Outfit.

DORA SCHULZ MFG. CO.

36 WASHINGTON-ST.

By ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

AT 10 O'CLOCK THIS MORNING

Great Auction Sale

FURNITURE,

FOLDING BEDS AND GENERAL HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
200 BRUSSELS AND WOOL CARPETS,
A Fine Lot Plate Glass, Show Cases, Counters, and Tables, Pictures, Cigars, and General Merchandise.

TURKISH RUGS

PEREMPTORY SALE.

Tomorrow and Friday,

AT OUR GALLERY.

125 Pieces.

Exhibition this afternoon.
ELISON, FLERSHEIM & CO., 84 & 86 Randolph-st.

KNOX HATS—

ABSOLUTELY CORRECT SPRING STYLES READY.
Dent's Gloves,
Umbrellas and Canes.
JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., 191 and 193 State-st.

WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY

SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER.

TOMORROW AT 10 A. M.
For Account of Fire Underwriters.
AT PUBLIC AUCTION.
At Salvage Wrecking Salesrooms, 126 to 132 Market-st., Chicago.
The entire stock of Messrs.
SOL. FRANKLAND & CO., NASHVILLE, TENN.
INVENTORIED VALUE $40,000.
Consisting of Foreign and Domestic Staple Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Silks, Satins, Dress Goods, Corsets, Hosiery, Underwear, Ribbons, Embroidery, Laces, Flannel and Outing Shirts, Notions, etc.
Also
300 SPRING CLOAKS AND JACKETS.
On same day salvage at the
PEAK MANUFACTURING CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.
Consisting of 500 pieces of Worsted, Cassimeres, Foldoshades, Denims, Shirtings, etc.
FOLLOWED ON FRIDAY, MARCH 10, AT 10 A. M.,
By the entire stock of
DENEBEIN BROS. & CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.,
WHOLESALE NOTIONS AND FEDDLERS' SUPPLIES.
Consisting of $35,000 worth of Notions, Dry Goods, Furnishing Goods, Stationery, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, Brushes, and such other goods as are usually found in stocks of this kind, including 400 CASES ASSORTED TINWARE.
Goods now on exhibition.
Goods arranged for sale by
SAMUEL GANS, MANAGER,
WESTERN SALVAGE WRECKING AGENCY.
GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

State and Washington.

Jap. Merchandise

—*direct* from Japan.

We will hereafter quote prices on Japanese merchandise which will open the eyes of all Chicago. Japanese Art Needlework—Decorative and Draping Materials—Japanese Silks and Cotton Wash Goods—Fancy Boxes—Trays and Novelty Articles—are displayed in various Depts. throughout the house—in greater profusion than anywhere in America—at prices *lower than have ever been quoted.* It comes directly through the hands of our resident buyer in Japan—he has avoided the extra charges—the extra commissions—he has OPENED OUR EYES.

We open—the public's eyes—tomorrow—with

Japanese Silk Drapery Scarfs—embd. in gold—with thread silk fringe—in white—pink—blue—old rose, etc., 85c and $1.25

Japanese Silk Table Covers—4-4 size—elaborately embd., $3.50

Japanese Silk Lambrequins—Piano Covers—Doorway Drapes—Canopy Bed Drapes—Summer Bedroom Decorations, etc.—with elaborate gold embdy. and satin applique, in 7 shades $5.50

Second floor—Art Decorative Dept.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Again—tell your husband!

Tell Him It's Gloves!

Men's Gloves—ten feet from the door—the CORNER door.

Men's Genuine Pique KID GLOVES—2-Clasp KID GLOVES, in the new shades of tan, for spring, (Worth $1.25.) (Worth $1.25.) 85c

Two minutes—to get in—and out.

2 minutes required to get a dollar and a quarter's worth for 85c.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Imperfect Hdkfs.

—*Slightly Imperfect*

At 15c and 25c.

800 dozen Handkerchiefs containing slight imperfections—unhurt for wear—unhurt in appearance—worth in perfect condition 35c and 50c—go today at 15c 25c

The Demand Is greater—much greater than the supply.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

The Cloak Dept. 2d Floor.

Opens the public's eyes with its first special "Spring Sale" of new stylish

Jackets and Capes.

Stylish new Spring Reefers—half satin-lined—at $7.25

Satin lined throughout $12

Ladies' stylish new Spring Jackets—wide cape collars—military cuffs (*Not shown elsewhere*) $15

Stylish new Spring Capes—in new designs and cloths $8.25 and up.

New Velvet Capes—in Spring shades of velvet $18

In changeable—iridescent velvets $25 and up.

The Newest Imported Spring Novelty Capes, $37 to $150

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

The Hosiery Dept.

Opens *wide*—the eyes of all Chicago—with $3 pure silk hosiery at $1—

25 dozen Pure Silk Black Hose—worth $3—at $1

25 dozen Pure Silk Colored Hose—worth $3—at $1

Open you eyes—wide and come early.

Pages

DENOUNCE

FRATERNAL ASSO

SENATOR JOHNS

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American Legion of Ho	
Royal Arcanum	
Knights and Ladies Honor	
Knights of Pythias	
Order of Chosen Friend	
Order of United Friends	
National Union	
Equitable Aid Union	
Knights of Maccabees	
Royal Templars of Tem perance	
Knights of the Golden R	
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Supreme Lodge Order Mutual Prot	
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Royal Society of Good fellows	
Supreme Camp Frate Legion	
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Protected Home Circle	
Artisans' Order of Mu Protection	
Iowa Legion of Honor	
Independent Order of esters	
Order of Golden Chain	
Knights of St. John Malta	
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United Order of Go Cross	
Legion of Red Cross	
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Many Sections

There is scarcely a s not held in some mea fraternal associations bill takes them all in measure which are re however, are the follo

Sec. 1. That all corpor ternities, partnerships, ness in this State under agreement, or statute o involving an insurance, pledge for the payment of value to families or or certificate holders upon the continuation o shall before doing any b ply with the conditions

Sec. 2. The funds of a invested in bonds of t State or municipal co mortgage bonds of any the stocks of any nation trust companies of any sociations of the same or the stock of any rail graph, express, or telep ing under a public fran gage on improved unin worth at least 50 per cen loaned thereon, or in real property, or in loan amount not exceeding t but on no security wha its interest or passed a d In estimating the reson no assets shall be valued value, nor so as to yield per cent per annum.

Sec. 3. The liabilities consist of all actual acc addition thereto a reser computed according to 4 per cent interest. In c premium is less than t by the standard an addi be required for an annui Companies doing an ass ual business must reser ness cost, according to t the insurance, until t assessment is due. In a any special agreement policies shall be enforce insolvent by the stan pany shall be commande ssuing policies. A sec tion shall then be made premiums, less actual c tables of mortality and found solvent by this pany may continue bus not issue new policies former of the standar found not solvent by th or shall declare the su cease as a receiver to be affairs and distribute t mounts the deficit be m

Application

Sec. 4. The statement surance made for the pose, and whether writ be held to be representa rantees, and subject the liability, and the same warranties or made consideration therefor, made to have the effect the age of the applicant company shall have the ance to accord with the

Sec. 5. All conditions the policy shall be rect than long printer on the and immediately pre promise to pay the amo such conditions not rec inserted in the applica ssure or not, shall be v

Pages 9 to 12.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 8, 1893—TWELVE PAGES.

DENOUNCE THE BILL.

FRATERNAL ASSOCIATIONS OPPOSE SENATOR JOHNSON'S MEASURE.

They Say It Is Calculated to Drive Such Orders Out of Illinois—Thousands of People Affected by the Proposed Legislation—The Objectionable Sections of the Bill—Opinions of Officials—Old-Liners Also Against It—Senator Johnson Says He Will Amend It.

Officers of fraternal insurance associations are much wrought up over bill No. 100, which was introduced in the Senate at Springfield Jan. 25 by C. Porter Johnson, and which, if passed, will, they say, be a death blow to all such organizations in the State. The measure was introduced quietly, and has received Mr. Johnson's fostering care ever since. It was ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Insurance. It has passed its second reading and will come up today for passage. Many active workers are on the ground doing all they can to defeat the bill, and others are expected to arrive at Springfield this morning. The interest of thousands of people in the State is involved, it is said, and all officers of associations who have influence with the legislators have been urged to come forward and unite against the measure.

It is only within the last few days that the fraternals have realized the full significance of the proposed legislation. The bill strikes at the very foundations of the associations, and by its provisions and restrictions so burdens them as to drive them out of existence. They claim they are now paying widows and orphans in the State from $3,500,000 to $4,000,000 a year. This is just so much business taken out of the hands of the old-line companies, and some of the fraternal officials believe the bill was introduced purely in their interest, with a view to killing the fraternals. Others say it is quite as objectionable to the old-line companies, and it is to be noted that the latter also oppose it.

List of Associations Imperiled.

The scope of the measure may be gleaned from the list of the associations involved. Their membership aggregates more than 1,500,000, and the number of people directly interested doubtless would exceed that figure many times. The following list gives the associations concerned, with their membership and the amount of benefits claimed to have been paid:

Name of Order.	Total membership.	Total benefits paid.
Ancient Order of United Workmen	276,152	$ 5,307,588.54
Knights of Honor	132,499	4,207,500.00
American Legion of Honor	61,353	2,830,006.00
Royal Arcanum	125,029	3,096,250.00
Knights and Ladies of Honor	70,192	995,000.00
Knights of Pythias	357,924	732,000.00
Order of Chosen Friends	37,958	921,210.00
Order of United Friends	21,521	498,225.00
National Union	32,318	584,750.00
Equitable Aid Union	43,785	702,439.94
Knights of Macabees	57,464	414,356.50
Royal Templars of Temperance	17,571	330,775.00
Knights of the Golden Rule	5,003	93,364.54
Supreme Council Home Circle	6,812	134,000.00
Supreme Lodge Order of Mutual Prot.	3,000	37,000.00
Fraternal Mystic Circle	7,869	91,631.50
Royal Society of Good Fellows	11,055	352,878.39
Supreme Camp Fraternal Legion	3,011	54,414.50
Improved Order of Heptasophs	10,040	108,000.00
Northern Mutual Relief Association	1,827	36,587.50
United Order Pilgrim Fathers	13,311	177,000.00
Protected Home Circle	5,770	36,500.00
Artisans' Order of Mutual Protection	2,112	18,000.00
Iowa Legion of Honor	5,830	104,500.00
Independent Order of Foresters	31,667	261,436.21
Order of Golden Chain	8,136	126,500.00
Knights of St. John and Malta	2,642	17,507.45
Modern Woodmen of America	52,085	500,800.00
United Order of Golden Cross	19,059	295,736.93
Legion of Red Cross	2,616	29,000.00
Woodmen of the World	5,648	10,000.00
United Friends of Michigan	3,180	38,800.00
Ancient Order of Foresters of America	2,857	43,000.00
New England Order of Protection	10,053	124,000.00
National Provident Union	6,193	161,000.00
Legion of Justice	1,430	13,603.76
Empire Knights of Relief	830	1,254.00
Royal Conclave Knights and Ladies	716	34,269.10
Free Sons of Israel	13,021	148,000.00
Benai Berith, Dis. No. 1	7,680	145,000.00
Catholic Benevolent Legion	26,967	684,000.00
Catholic Knights of America	21,916	551,858.66
Catholic Mutual Benefit Association	34,494	576,800.00
Golden Star Fraternity	2,352	25,421.30
Empire Order Mutual Aid	3,394	156,000.00
National Benevolent Legion	452	2,828.09
Order of Scottish Clans	3,684	60,972.17
Knights of the Golden Eagle	57,230	2,000.00
Order of Canadian Home Circles	6,674	70,927.00
Order of Shield of Honor	8,397	73,000.00
Totals	1,642,952	$26,007,746.41

Many Sections Objectionable.

There is scarcely a section of the bill that is not held in some measure to be aimed at the fraternal associations. The caption of the bill takes them all in. The features of the measure which are regarded as most hostile, however, are the following:

Sec. 1. That all corporations, associations, fraternities, partnerships, or individuals doing business in this State under any charter, compact, agreement, or statute of this or any other State involving an insurance, guarantee, contract, or pledge for the payment of money or other thing of value to families or representatives of policy or certificate holders or members conditioned upon the continuation or cessation of human life shall before doing any business in this State comply with the conditions of this act.

Sec. 2. The funds of any such company may be invested in bonds of the United States or any State or municipal corporation therein, or first mortgage bonds of any corporation therein, or the stocks of any national bank, or the banks of trust companies of any State making regular examinations of the same as often as once a year, or the stock of any railway, water, lighting, telegraph, express, or telephone corporation operating under a public franchise, or bonds and mortgages on improved unincumbered real property worth at least 50 per cent more than the amount loaned thereon, or in improved unincumbered real property, or in loans on its own policies in an amount not exceeding the actual reserve thereon, but on no security whatever that has defaulted its interest or passed a dividend within five years. In estimating the resources of any such company its assets shall be valued above its then market value, nor so as to yield an income of less than 4 per cent per annum.

Sec. 3. The liabilities of any such company shall consist of all actual accrued indebtedness and in addition thereto a reserve for einsurance, to be computed according to the actuaries' table and at 4 per cent interest. In all cases where the actual premium is less than the net premium required by the standard an additional special reserve will be required for an annuity equal to the difference. Companies doing an assessment or natural premium business must reserve sufficient to cover the net cost, according to the aforesaid standard of the insurance, until the next premium or assessment is due. In addition to these reserves any special agreement as to reserve contained in policies shall be enforced. If a company is found insolvent by the standard aforesaid such company shall be commanded by the Auditor to cease issuing policies. A second estimate of its condition shall then be made on the basis of its actual premiums, less actual current expenses, Meeche's tables of mortality and 4½ per cent interest. If found solvent by this latter standard such company may continue business, except that it shall not issue new policies until found solvent by the former of the standards aforesaid. Whenever found not solvent by the latter standard the Auditor shall declare the said company insolvent and cause a receiver to be appointed to wind up its affairs and distribute its assets unless within six months the deficit be made good.

Application Not a Warrant.

Sec. 4. The statements of an applicant for insurance made for the purpose of obtaining the same, and whether written, printed, or oral, shall be held to be representations merely and not warranties, and subject therefore to proof of materiality, and the same shall not be referred to as warranties or made part of any policy or part consideration therefor, or in any other manner be made to have the effect of warrantees. But if the age of the applicant has been understated the company shall have the right to adjust the insurance to accord with the actual age.

Sec. 5. All conditions affecting the validity of the policy shall be recited in type not smaller than long primer on the first page of the policy and immediately preceding and qualifying the promise to pay the amount of the policy, and any such conditions not recited as aforesaid, whether inserted in the application over the insured's signature or not, shall be void. But no conditions invalidating a policy because of anything beyond the control of the insured and beneficiary or because of involuntary acts of either or both of them, shall be lawful or effective.

Sec. 6. The place of payment for both premiums and the policy must be within this State, and all contracts shall be construed according to the laws of this State, which shall be the place of the contract. Every company doing business in this State shall accept service upon any of its authorized agents as served upon itself, and shall not remove any case to the courts of the United States. The signifying in policy or application that the contract is to be paid or to be construed other than as aforesaid is expressly forbidden.

Sec. 7. Insurances may be made and sustained in favor of any person or persons who may have a financial interest in the life of the insured. The interest in one's own life shall not be questioned and insurance of such interest may be disposed of by will or assignment, but not in fraud of creditors. The wife or husband or children or other relatives of the insured who might become dependent upon him for support, or others, whether related or not, to whose care and support he has actually contributed while of sound mind, shall be held to have an insurable interest in the life of the insured. But no insurance shall be effected without the knowledge and consent of the person insured, and upon the determination of the interest of the beneficiary or beneficiaries in the life of the insured the title of the policy shall pass to the insured, subject, however, to a lien for the amount of any premiums that may have been paid thereon by the beneficiary, with interest upon the same. A creditor shall be held to have an interest in the life of his debtor to the amount of his debt and accrued interest thereon. All assignment of policies shall be subject to proof of interest, but with interest only as is hereinbefore specified to sustain an insurance, shall sustain an assignment.

Exempt from Liability for Insured's Debts.

Sec. 8. A policy of life insurance on the life of an individual, in the absence of his declaration, agreement or assignment to the contrary, shall inure to the separate use of the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, if any, provided the same are interested in his life to the full amount of the insurance; if no beneficiary is designated then the insurance, independently of his creditors, shall inure to the separate use of his wife and children, if any, otherwise the policy shall be part of the assets of the estate of the insured.

Sec. 12. The following shall form the commencement of every life insurance policy hereafter to be issued in this State:

"The (name of the company) of (city and State or county), in consideration of (amount of advance premium or assessment) and of (amount of periodical premium, if fixed, otherwise words to indicate an undetermined amount), payable on (date or dates when payment will be required) and on condition that (here shall be recited all conditions invalidating the insurance) promises to pay upon proof of the death of (name of insured) of (city and State or county) the sum (the amount of policy) at (a city in the State of Illinois) to (name and relationship of interest of beneficiary or beneficiaries and provision, if any, for reversion)."

In all endowment policies the following form shall be used in addition to the aforesaid:

"Or upon (the day, month, and year of the maturity of the endowment) to (name of endowment beneficiary) of (city and state or county) if the insured is then living."

It shall be lawful to print the policy in any reasonable style, except that no part included in the form or forms aforesaid shall be in type smaller than long primer.

Sec. 22. Every company doing business in this State shall, on or before the first day of March in each year, transmit to the auditor a statement of its business standing and affairs in the form prescribed or authorized by law and adapted to the business done by such company, and signed and sworn to by an officer of the company, and made out for the year ending on the previous 31st day of December.

The provisions of the foregoing sections, it is claimed, are all utterly impracticable or burdensome. Sec. 3, for instance, requires that companies doing an assessment or natural premium business must reserve enough to cover the net cost, according to the standard of the actuaries' table, until the next premium or assessment is due—something it is admitted the fraternal associations cannot do. Sec. 4 makes an application not a warrant but only a representation, and is declared to be a premium on perjury. Sec. 5 is considered simply nonsensical, and Sec. 6 an attempt to wipe out the United States Courts by providing that "Every company doing business in the State shall accept service upon any of its authorized agents as service upon itself and shall not remove any case to the courts of the United States." In Sec. 7, it is contended, Mr. Johnson overthrows the whole foundation of the mutual insurance scheme by putting it within the power of the insured to dispose of his insurance by will or assignment. Sec. 8 permits the insured to ignore the claims of wife and children and lease his policy to any one, and Sec. 13, by making losses payable at once on presentation of proofs, gives no time for investigation. Sec. 22 requires an annual statement—a regular form for which is given—which, it is said, would involve an enormous amount of work and cumber the Auditor's office with a lot of rubbish.

Officials All Indignant.

The officials of the various fraternities all pronounce the bill an evil and denounce the men who are supposed to be behind it. Frank N. Gage sent word from Springfield yesterday to C. A. Warren of the Royal League, asking assistance in defeating it. The latter immediately declared his intention to go. In speaking of the bill he said:

If it passes we are dead. The old-line insurance companies will crow over the remains of the insuring fraternities. Why, that bill proposes legislation so onerous, galling, unjust, and infamous that the societies will be forced out of the State. It would cause us to swear to the value of a member's policy, which every one knows is not negotiable and is worth nothing until the death of the holder. The great orders have thousands and thousands of policyholders whose policies are not marketable and only become worth the value expressed when the holder dies. Under the terms of that atrocious bill, framed, every syllable of it, for the grasping life-insurance companies, the fraternal societies are denied the right to reject applicants where it has been shown that fraud has been used to gain membership. Mr. Johnson was scheming on this bill previous to his election. He wanted to get back at the societies that have refused him admission, I suppose. Lincoln Council of the Royal League expelled him.

Frank N. Gage declares his belief that the bill is simply a sandbagging affair, and, while he says the fraternities have no money to buy legislation, something must be done or all the associations will be driven from the State. H. H. C. Miller, Supreme Regent of the Royal Arcanum, says the bill is vicious and thinks no legislator will vote for it when he has his eyes opened to its true nature.

Daniel J. Avery, President of the Northwestern Masonic Aid Association, condemns the bill, while he gives Mr. Johnson the benefit of the doubt as to his motives. He said yesterday:

I am emphatically in favor of any legislation whose tendency is to protect the interests of the widows and orphans, and uncompromisingly opposed to chicanery and fraud, whether it comes from railway, insurance, or religious corporations. But there is not a single element of good to be subserved by Mr. Johnson's measure, and I think that on a proper presentation of its defects and absurdities to the legislators at Springfield they will refuse to ratify a measure which would wipe out the sole means of relief and assistance that the majority of men are able to provide for their widows and children.

Senator Salomon said in speaking of the matter:

The clause in the bill which requires such an organization to deposit $100,000 with the State Auditor before it can do any business in Illinois would drive all such out of business. It is not right to ask it. It is evidently done in the interest of the life insurance companies who feel antagonistic toward the mutual benefit organizations which have encroached so largely in their domain. I received a letter from Charles E. Calwell, Secretary of Victor Lodge, A. O. U. W., Chicago, asking the Cook County members of both the Senate and House to work for the defeat of the bill and they will do so.

Regulars Also Denounce It.

The General Managers of the regular life insurance companies are not worrying over the bill. This indifference is not because they do not consider the measure a bad one. One manager said yesterday: "The bill is an outrage of the worst kind." They feel sure the bill cannot pass. The provision, perhaps, that meets with the strongest denunciation by the regular companies is that referring to annual statements and requiring a detailed account of each policy. Compliance with this would require an enormous amount of labor and would fill the office of the Auditor with information that would benefit no one. The general agents admit that the bill aims a heavy blow against the purely fraternal and other assessment associations, and would, if it became a law, necessitate the withdrawal of all such organizations from the State.

WHAT JOHNSON HAS TO SAY.

Will Amend the Bill to Make It Unobjectionable to the Fraternals.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—[Special.]—Several of the Senators received petitions today from constituents representing fraternal and assessment insurance organizations protesting against the Johnson bill. Senator Solomon got a big batch of them from such organizations as the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Royal Arcanum, National Union, and Loyal League. Senator O'Conor got several and the names of 1,500 people were attached to one. Senator Aspinwall also got a batch. The bill is on third reading in the Senate and in the House is before the Insurance committee and is known as the McInerney bill. At a meeting of the House committee this afternoon it was referred to a subcommittee which has not been named. This was done at the request of Mr. McInerney, who said it was the intention to amend the measure in the Senate. When the bill was before the Senate committee a number of insurance companies were represented by their attorneys and protested against the passage of the measure. Redmond Prindiville, who represents the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee, has been in the city today and has used his influence with the members of the House and Senate against the measure.

Senator Johnson indignantly replied this evening, when told it was claimed the bill had been introduced for sand-bagging purposes and was in the interest of the old-line companies, that it was not so. He added:

The bill was drawn by Miles M. Dawson and C. L. McKean of Chicago and was approved by C. H. Willett and myself. The principal object of the measure is to make the old-line companies show their assets in order that their reliability may be known. It is my purpose to ask that the bill be recalled and placed on second reading that it may be amended. It has been charged that the measure was directed against the mutual and fraternal organizations, and when it is again on the order of second reading I propose to have it amended by striking out the reference to fraternal and mutual organizotions in the first section. This will leave the law in reference to that class of insurance associations the same as it is now. It is a little strange that the fraternal organizations did not make their protest sooner, but I am told that after the attorneys of the old-line companies appeared before the committee and could not get the measure knocked out, a carefully prepared letter was sent to the Secretary of every fraternal and mutual organization in the State. This letter made it appear that this bill would be exceptionally hard on fraternal and mutual organizations; in fact, it was claimed it would drive them out of business. This was done, not because the old-line companies cared anything for the fraternal organizations, but because they thought they could defeat the measure in this way.

Mr. Johnson was told it was claimed he had been expelled from Lincoln Council, Loyal League, and that it was charged he had introduced the bill for the purpose of getting even. He said: "I never belonged to any such order in my life and have no connection with any of them. I simply introduced the bill because I thought it was a good one."

It is understood a delegation will be here tomorrow or next day in the interest of the fraternals to fight against the passage of the measure, and it is the opinion of those in a position to know that the bill never will become a law.

INSURANCE BILLS IN COMMITTEE.

Measure to Bring Benefit Societies Under State Laws Unfavorably Acted Upon.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.—The House Committee on Insurance this afternoon acted unfavorably on Ferns' bill to bring all benefit societies under the insurance laws of the State.

Erickson's bill requiring sick and accident benefit societies to furnish to the Auditor accurate and sworn statements of their assets and liabilities and on failure thereof subjecting them to a fine of not less than $500 was recommended for passage.

Donnelly's bill providing for a uniform form of policy for all fire insurance companies and the various valued policy bills were referred to a subcommittee. A subcommittee was appointed to consider McInerney's bill placing all insurance companies under the rigid supervision of the State. To the same subcommittee were referred two bills of Mr. Tice. One requires foreign life insurance companies to file copies of their charters with the Auditor, and the other is designed to protect policyholders in "tontine" and similar companies from fraudulent practices.

General Insurance News.

The question of rebates for automatic fire alarms again threatens to break up the Chicago Fire Underwriters' Association. Over a year ago this result was imminent because of the strong feeling among the members for and against granting a rebate. Now this feeling is intensified by the abolition of the old rebate of 10 cents last November. During the last twelve months this subject of automatic fire alarms has been almost constantly before the association, and three several committees have been appointed to look into the matter and report. In each case the report has been read and filed, and the association was no better off than before. The whole controversy may be summed up in a nutshell as follows: Originally there was but one automatic fire-alarm system made and in use in this city. This was the mercurial, and it was made by the Western Electric company. The association approved of it and gave a rebate of 10 cents on risks equipped with the system. In 1890 the National, another company making fire alarms, offered to introduce its system if the association would adopt the "standard" rules in use in other cities. There had been some complaint previously of the "mercurial," the chief of which was that it brought out the insurance patrol too frequently, when there was merely a break and not a fire. The "standard" rules, with some changes, were accordingly adopted by the association, the National company with its fire alarm system entered into competition with the "mercurial" systems, and then began the trouble. Finally, last November the association abolished the rebate of 10 cents on the latter, and placed all the fire alarm companies on an equal footing. This loss of the rebate raised a howl from the business houses that had been to expense in putting in the alarms in the expectation of receiving a rebate in their insurance rates. The rebate still remains off, but many of the insurance agents denounce its abolition as an outrage and some even threaten to break up the association if the rebate for the mercurial is not restored. There are unpleasant charges of interest and fraud. The advocates of the mercurial system claim that the attack on that system is because several members of the association are stockholders of the Singer company, one of the rival automatic fire alarm companies. The principle of the three systems, the Western Electric or "mercurial," the National, and the Singer, are the same, but differ materially in detail. This makes the question of rules of extreme importance, for while favorable to one system they might work great injustice to another of equal efficiency.

Auditor Gore's first tabular statement and summary of the standing of the fire and marine, fidelity, and casualty insurance companies doing business in Illinois has just been issued. The statement appears in pamplet form, bearing date Feb. 23, and is compiled from the companies' annual statements. It shows the following figures for 1892: The seven local fire insurance companies received in premiums $1,159,028 and paid in losses $419,246. The 110 joint stock fire insurance companies of other States doing business in Illinois received in premiums $7,947,658. The losses paid were $2,766,260. There are thirty-four foreign fire insurance companies. The premiums received by these equaled $3,530,283 and the losses paid were $1,226,035. The six mutual companies of the State received in premiums $108,833 and paid out in losses $46,073. The nine mutual companies of other States doing business in Illinois had $153,739 of premiums and paid $33,337 in losses. The other companies engaged in the plate-glass, accident, guarantee, steam boiler, and live stock insurance business were fifteen in number. Their premiums were $1,357,930 and the losses paid $457,307.

There is considerable speculation among the Chicago plate-glass underwriters as to what the visit of President Kennedy to Chicago signifies. "It does not appear that he has any wish to form a glass underwriters' compact," said a Chicago manager yesterday, "for he had a chance to enter a compact at Boston a few days ago and he refused. President Woods of the New York Lloyds did his best to bring about an arrangement there, but President Kennedy insisted on having privileges which would have given him an advantage over the other members, and the whole affair had to be abandoned."

It is understood that the committee appointed to investigate the feeling as regards the organization of the Bankers' and Merchants' Mutual Assessment Life Insurance company has reported favorably. As a result the preliminary steps to effect organization are being taken and a meeting of those interested will be held in a few days for definite action.

The report that the Rochester German was about to establish a general agency and a salaried local manager to take charge of its Chicago business is denied on good authority. Special Agent Kemp, who has had his office with Adolph Loeb & Co., will move shortly to the Woman's Temple and have separate headquarters for the company.

Edward W. Bliss, an Evangelical minister of this city, has been appointed general agent for the Ætna Life in Chicago. Manager Lynas of the Ætna is making preparations to receive and entertain his company's representatives who will visit the World's Fair this summer.

The Koch & Loeber loss at Milwaukee on a stock of wooden and willow ware which suffered a fire damage Nov. 16 last was settled last Monday for $58,335.84. The total insurance was $88,000.

E. J. Tapping, agent of the Connecticut at Milwaukee, was in the city yesterday visiting the officials of his company.

J. M. Sears of Cincinnati was in the city yesterday visiting Manager Williams of the Connecticut.

MAY GO TO THE HEIRS.

GERMAN HOSPITAL'S CLAIM ON KITZIG'S ESTATE WEAKENED.

Judge Vail Gives a Decision in the Case Stating That Kitzig's Written Statement That His Property Go to the Hospital After His Death Is Void as a Contract and if Considered a Will Should Be Taken Into the Probate Court—Tribunal News.

After all the German Hospital may not get the $2,500 left by Christian Kitzig which it expected to have. If a decision given by Judge Vail yesterday is sustained the heirs will get the money. The decision sustained a demurrer to a bill filed by the hospital to enforce a contract made by the old man before his death. The bill was dismissed for want of equity and an appeal taken. For some time before his death Kitzig lived at the hospital and for its care of him gave the institution $1,100. Further than this he gave the head of the hospital a written statement to the effect that upon his death the hospital should receive the rest of his money, some $2,500. The bill was in effect to get the court to interpret the writing and declare it to be a contract. The demurrer to the bill set forth that, if the writing was a contract, it was void for want of a consideration, while, if it was to be taken as a will, it was void for not conforming to the statute and should be a matter for the Probate Court. The court held this to be good reasoning.

Want Possession of the Hotel.

Attorneys for the Mecca Hotel company came into Judge Grosscup's court yesterday with a petition asking that the receiver recently appointed for the Standard Hotel Association be ordered to surrender possession of the hotel building at Thirty-fourth and State streets to the petitioners. They set out that under the terms of the lease made by them with the Standard Hotel Association, which expires Jan. 1, 1903, the lessee is required to pay $5,000 on the first of every month or otherwise the contract is void. They assert that they have received no rent for January or February. Under the terms of the lease the petitioners claim that they are accordingly entitled to possession.

Said to Have Charged 65 Per Cent.

Mary Lawrence and George Lawrence begun suit yesterday in the Superior Court to restrain B. A. L. Thomson and William B. Denmark from foreclosing a mortgage on their household goods. The mortgage, they allege, is illegal because the defendants charged them 65 per cent per annum. Thomson is a money lender in the Chamber of Commerce Building.

Court Notes.

Caroline Shirley filed a suit yesterday in the Superior Court to have a deed set aside on the ground of fraud. She alleges that the defendant, James Cooper, a real estate agent, sold her property on Sixty-third street to George Farnsworth for $6,700, and that he gave her $4,000 and asked her to sign a paper which she alleges turned out to be a deed to Farnsworth.

Albert Hurlbut obtained an injunction yesterday restraining Albert Pothoff from disposing of the assets of the hardware firm of A. Pothoff & Co. In his bill, which he filed in the Circuit Court, Hurlbut prays for the appointment of a receiver and for an accounting. In April, 1891, he alleges, he bought a half interest in the business for $3,500. One of the articles of agreement was to the effect that neither could draw more than $22 a week from the business for living expenses. He charges his partner with breaking this agreement and with drawing out $4,600 more than his share. A further allegation is to the effect that he has neglected the business and collected $1,000 for which he has failed to account. The store is at No. 195 North avenue.

THE COURT RECORD.

United States Circuit Court—New Suit.

22,797—Jacques Licco Adutt vs. Frank Hitchcock et al. Petition for writ of habeas corpus. Moses, Pam & Kennedy, attys.

United States District Court—New Suit.

8,974—W. J. White et al. vs. Propeller S. S. Wilhelm. Libel, $886.48. Goulden, Schuyler & Kremer, procs.

Superior Court—New Suits.

146,549—Wm. Kind vs. Standard Hosiery Co. Asst., $500. Hugh L. Burnham, atty.
146,550—Paul J. Daemicke vs. Wm. J. Malloy. Appeal.
146,551—Margaret Winklepeck vs. John W. Ames. Asst., $3,000. W. L. Johnson, atty.
146,552—Henry Souciesse vs. N. O. Poull. Asst. $5,000. Johnson & Morrill, attys.
146,553—Dora Lichtenstein vs. Moritz Schwartz Conf. jdgt., $537.50. Sherman & Burtt, attys.
146,554—Monarch B. & L. Assn. vs. Frank P. Cleveland et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $591.94. H. N. Culver, atty.
146,555—Louis Rose vs. Chicago Forge and Bolt Co. Case, $10,000. B. M. Shaffner, atty.
146,556—John F. Cremin vs. John N. Westfall. Conf. jdgt., $407. W. D. Munhall, atty.
146,557—Case. Suppr.
146,558—B. C. Allen vs. Columbia Nat'l. Bank. Garn., $75.
146,559—Wm. A. Lewis vs. George S. Hicks et al. Appeal.
146,560—Theodore Kremer vs. Anton Welter. Trespass, $5,000. S. A. Reynolds, atty.
146,561—Henry Wendt vs. Mary Wendt. Bill for div. W. O. Phelps, solr.
146,562—George S. Wells vs. Salve Peterson. Appeal.
146,563—John L. Farwell Co. vs. L. F. Gae. Conf. jdgt., $384. P. L. DeGraft, atty.
146,564—Wilson Bros. vs. Same. Same, $203.13. Same.
146,565—B. L. Dixon vs. R. H. Andrews. Asst., $500. L. H. Bisbee and W. N. Grinnell, attys.
146,566—W. H. Henderson vs. Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Ill. Appeal.
146,567—Charles H. Pierce vs. John S. Leonard. Asst., $350.17. E. C. Westwood, atty.
146,568—Anders Madsen vs. Louis J. Eheims. Asst., $500. Morton, O'Donnell & Coughlin, attys.
146,569—S. J. Condon vs. E. A. Stiles. Appeal.
146,570—W. H. Condon vs. Same. Same.
146,571—Bill. Suppr.
146,572—Margaret Powell vs. Ernst Lundberg et al. Bill for chatl. mort., $169. King & Gross, solrs.
146,573—Sterns Paper Co. vs. R. S. Dicke Mfg. Co. Credrs. bill, $192.76. Tenney, Church & Coffeen, solrs.
146,574—J. V. Rowan vs. the Chicago and Northern Pacific R. R. Co. Case, $1,000. James T. Lusk, atty.
146,575—E. Showers vs. Theodore Wells. Appeal.
Withheld Suits—146,542—Caroline Shirley vs. James C. Cooper et al. Bill to set aside conv., $6,700. W. A. Hamilton, solr.
146,543—Mary Lawrence et al. vs. B. A. L. Thomson et al. Bill for injc., $265. J. W. Cochrane, solr.

Circuit Court—New Suits.

112,998—Elizabeth Johnson vs. E. A. Ford et al. Bill for spec. per. R. W. Josiyn, solr.
112,999—Christ Hausen vs. Pabst Brg. Co. et al. Case, $15,000. Freeman & Brigham, attys.
113,000—Louis Maudien vs. John H. Lawson et al. Asst., $500. M. W. Robinson, atty.
113,001—R. A. W. James vs. Theo. Petersen. Conf. judgt., $375.41. D. W. Manchester, atty.
113,002—Adam Schmidt vs. Reinhard Kaehny. Same, $278.15. W. C. Schaefer, atty.
113,003—The Wolf & Perioiat Fur Co. vs. Harriet A. Hall. Conf. judgt., $177.93. H. C. Bennett, atty.
113,004—Jos. H. Workman et al. vs. Franklin Anderson et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $1,800. Kerr & Barr, solrs.
113,005—Phillip B. Bradley et al. vs. Menfeld Mfg. Co. Asst., $200. Paden & Gridley, attys.
113,006—The John J. Noye Mfg. Co. vs. Hedell Mfg. Co. Asst., $500. Same attys.
113,007—Minneapolis Brg. and Malting Co. vs. Mollie Hewitt. Debt, $410.96; das., $500. Wilbur, Eldridge & Pinney, attys.
113,008—Big Elm Shoe Co. vs. Harry K. Shields. Asst., $500. Same attys.
113,009—Benjamin F. Jacobs vs. Honora Weitzel et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $400. C. M. Hansen, solr.
113,010—Moses Van Gelder vs. Matize Van Gelder. Bill for div. J. R. Kline, solr.
113,011—Margaret Carabine vs. Martin Carabine. Bill for div. O. E. Leinen, solr.
113,012—People's Bank of Rockford vs. William D. Messenger. Asst., $500. Flower, Smith & Musgrave, attys.
113,013—William E. Brown vs. Alfred Ennis. Asst., $2,807.95. William E. Brown, atty.
113,014—Hannah Grothendick vs. Julius Grothendick. Bill for div. M. M. Jacobs, solr.
113,015—Rudolph Engemann et al. vs. Mathias Heidrich et al. Bill to forc. mortgage, $230. A. Walsh and C. Meier, solrs.
113,016—James Babcock et al. vs. Chas. Denham. Asst., $500. G. E. Stowe, atty.
113,017—Lawrence P. Sharkey vs. Harry A. Varnell. Asst., $1,380. C. F. Griffin, atty.
113,018—Ida Iverson vs. Endre J. Iverson. Bill for div. Purnell & McCrea, solrs.
113,019—Kate Mohr vs. Joseph Mohr. Same. C. G. Nealy, solr.
113,020—William S. Scott vs. Kate Scott. Same. Same solr.
113,021—M. F. Madden vs. M. G. Olson et al. Bill for spec. per. Gibbons, Kavanaugh & O'Donnell, solrs.
113,022—First Swedish Building and Loan Association vs. August Sandstrom. Bill to forc. trust deed, $4,900. Blanke & Chytraus, solrs.
113,023—S. Rosenberg vs. H. H. Latham. Appeal.
113,024—August Fisher vs. Ernst F. Rennacher. Same.
113,025—M. S. Driscoll, for use of A. C. Mason, vs. J. V. Farwell Co. Same.
113,026—John Beck vs. R. Singer. Same.
113,027—American B. and L. Assn. vs. Lottie Thompson et al. Bill to forc. trust deed, $2,000. W. G. Cook, solr.
113,028—Palmer, Smith & Co. vs. Cora A. Clark. Conf. judgt., $6,640. E. C. Ferguson, atty.
113,029—E. C. Ferguson vs. Same. Same. $550. Same atty.
113,030—Morgan Loan and Saving Assn. vs. Same. Same. $2,367.75. Same atty.
113,031—The J. R. McDonald Tanning Co. vs. Same. Same. $3,911.75. Same atty.
113,032—O. H. Maynard vs. Same. Same, $550. Same atty.
113,033—Weigand & Dorezbacker vs. Same. Same. $929.42. Same atty.
113,034—Robert Dingwell vs. Same. Same. $5,567.07. Same atty.
113,035—Henry F. Brinston vs. Lauson Scott et al. Same, $445.15. C. Elliott, atty.
113,036—Elizabeth Linn vs. Chas. Linn. Bill for div. James Young, solicitor.
113,037—Amelia Edison et al. vs. Geo. S. Bigelow. Appeal.
113,038—Geo. R. McAdam vs. S. D. Thompson. Asst., $800. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
113,039—Bullene, Moore & Emery & Co. vs. Mrs. Ella D. Spencer. Asst., $500. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
113,040—R. D. Slosson vs. Charles McCarthy et al. Case, $25,000. Edward O'Brien, atty.
113,041—Nelson Steel et al. vs. Chicago and Ill. Southern Ry. Co. Ejectment, $10,000. R. B. Kendall, atty.
113,042—Lawson Scott, for use of Henry Elmeister, vs. Nat. Bank of America. Garn., $445.15. C. Elliott, atty.
113,043—The Davis Paint Mfg. Co. vs. The Metzger Linseed Oil Co. Appeal.
113,044—Cudahy & Co. vs. W. Miller. Same.
113,045—Margaretha B. Stark vs. Ormie S. Hudson. Pet. to perpetuate testimony. L. Kistler, atty.
113,046—Bill. Suppressed.
113,047—Asst. Suppressed.
113,048—Maria Baumann vs. John Baumann. Bill for div. J. L. Christensen, solr.
113,049—Henry Turk vs. Mary Turk. Bill to annul marriage. F. H. Trude, solr.
113,050—Thornbough Mfg. Co. vs. B. J. Little. Appeal.
113,051—C. A. Morrill vs. Thomas Watson. Asst. $2,000. Cratty Bros. & Jarvis, attys.
113,052—Asst. Suppressed.
113,053—Hannah M. Dawson, admr., etc., vs. Chicago Railway Transfer Assn et al. Case, $5,000. G. S. Foster, atty.
113,054—Addie Kinney vs. C. and N. Ry. Co. Case, $20,000. Same atty.
113,055—Annetta Biddison vs. West Chicago Ry. Co. Case, $25,000. Same atty.
B. R. 850—Mary E. Pike vs. John H. Wrenn et al. Pet. to est. title. Wallace Heckman, solr.
B. R. 851—John E. Proeger vs. John H. S. Quick et al. Same. Lackner & Butz, solrs.
Withheld Cases—112,988—Wm. A. Russell vs. Richard Evans. Bill for spec. per. A. M. Brickwood, solr.
112,955—Abram L. Stowe vs. Frank M. Stringfield et al. Bill to foreclose trust deed, $12,000. Moran, Kraus, Mayer, & Stein, solrs.
112,974—The Market St. National Bank vs. Frank H. Hill. Asst., $15,000. Beckham & Brown, attys.
112,977—Albert Hurlbut vs. Albert Potthoff. Bill for acctg., receiver, and inj. J. S. Cooper, solr.

County Court—New Suits.

10,576—Petn. of Citizens of Rogers Park for Annexation to city of Chicago. Petn. for annexation.
10,577—City of Evanston vs. Stella E. Bales et al. Cond.
10,578—E. von Borsch vs. Elizabeth Keelon et al. Appeal.
10,579—Patrick Curran vs. Hugh Maloney. Appeal.

Judgments.

JUDGE HUTCHINSON—11,341—Hughes vs. Standard H. A.; by agt., $1,522.45.—5,135—Birdsall vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on fdg., $786, and sat.
JUDGE TUTHILL—14,235—N. W. Brg. Co. vs. Linn.; deflt., $425.91.—14,370—Citizen State Bk. vs. Wallace; deflt., $457.34.
JUDGE WINDES—93,449—Vil. of Morgan Pk. vs. Adams; on fdg., $396.
JUDGE BAKER—10,492—Chase vs. Lynch; deflt. $275, and sci fa.

Decrees.

JUDGE EWING—1,117—Swortfigner vs. Beek; dec. of sale.
JUDGE STEIN—4,418—William from Emma Anderson; dec. div.—3,568—Sophie vs. Nelson Bonewell; dec. div.
JUDGE VAIL—4,730—T. and M. Ins. Co. vs. Goodall; dec. of sale.
JUDGE HORTON—Mick vs. Beath; dec.—3,527—Augusta vs. Robert Berndt; dec. div.—111,273—Robert vs. Anastasia Lattman; dec. div.—5,078—Hilda vs. Alfred Anderson; same.—4,229—Emma S. vs. William B. Smith; same.—4,139—Lillian vs. George Wolfe; same.—4,748—Eliza J. vs. James M. Graham; same.—3,993—Laura E. vs. Charles Whitelaw; dec. div.—109,106—Anna E. vs. Ezra W. Henyon; dec. div.—4,426—Sarah vs. Chas. T. Herdson; dec. div.—3,463—Electa vs. Chas. Brenner; dec. div.—4,618—Kate E. vs. Gilbert W. Armstrong; dec. div.—4,692—Estella M. vs. Frank E. Kelly; same.—4,486—Lillian vs. Wm. A. Hunt; dec. div.
JUDGE GROSSCUP—165—Travelers' Ins. Co. vs. Grant et al.; dec. satis in O. C. clerk's costs.

Calls for Today.

JUDGE GROSSCUP—Nos. 22,797—Law.—573—Chy.
JUDGE EWING—Nos. 10, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, and 18.
JUDGE STEIN—Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7, and 8. No. 6 on hg.
JUDGE HUTCHINSON—Nos. 3,653, 3,725, 3,726, 3,727, 3,637, 11,138, 3,386, 10,836, 10,588, 3,185, 7,579, and 10,351.
JUDGE GOGGIN—City condemnation cases.
JUDGE VAIL—Set cases. Nos. 903 and 5,016.
JUDGE COLLINS—Nos. 764, 4,558, and 270. No. 2,561 on hg.
JUDGE HORTON—No call. No. 3,590 on hearing.
JUDGE TUTHILL—Nos. 2,263, 2,755, 2,813, 2,847, 2,852, 2,872, 2,877, 2,879, and 2,946. No. 2,460 on hg.
JUDGE BAKER—No call. No. 108,160 on hg.
JUDGE WINDES—First call—Nos. 251 to 300, inc. Trial call Nos. 3,210-25-43-80-86-95-98, 3,301, and set cases 7,314 and 8,110.
JUDGE SCALES—No. 10,307 at 9 a. m. City spl. No. 13,663 and trial call of Nov. calr. at 10 a. m.
JUDGE PUTERBAUGH—General business.
JUDGE BRENTANO—Branch 1. Criminal Court—Ryan murder case on trial.
JUDGE DUNNE—Branch 2—No. 2,072.

United States Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 7.—[Special.]—The Supreme Court of the United States today transacted the following business:

Gideon C. Wilson of Cincinnati, O.; A. C. Baker of Phoenix, Ariz.; Solomon E. Jackson of Ardmore, I. T.; Taylor Everett Brown of Chicago, Ill.; C. O. Stockslager of Hailey, Idaho; Virgil M. Hobbs of Kingfisher, Ok.; Charles A. Cogswell of Lakeview, Ore.; and James R. Carey of Salem, O., were admitted to practice.

5—Original. The State of Iowa, complainant, vs. The State of Illinois. Ordered that the selection of Commissioners, as provided in decree, be confirmed per stipulation of counsel. 16—Original. Ex parte in the matter of W. W. Riser, petitioner. 17—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of M. V. Tyler, petitioner. 18—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of M. V. Tyler, petitioner. 19—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of M. B. Gaines, petitioner. Motions for leave to file petitions for writs of habeas corpus granted and rules to show cause ordered returnable on the 27th inst. Announced by Mr. Justice Gray.

308—Lucius P. Mason et al., plaintiff in error, vs. The John Spry Lumber Company. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Michigan. Dismissed per stipulation.

307—The National Cable Railway Company, appellant, vs. The Mount Adams and Eden Park Inclined Railway. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of Ohio. Dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for appellant.

573—The Erin Stave and Lumber Company et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The Falls City Bank of Louisville, Ky. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Middle District of Tennessee. Dismissed with costs on authority of counsel for the plaintiffs in error.

853—D. H. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. A. Abeel et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas. Dismissed with costs on motion of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

854—D. H. Williams, plaintiff in error, vs. J. S. Wilcox et al. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Texas. Dismissed with costs, on motion of counsel for the plaintiff in error.

1,019—James D. Donnely, appellant, vs. John W. Douglass et al., etc. Appeal from the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. Dismissed, with costs, per stipulation.

467—The United States, appellant, vs. George Truesdell. 552—The United States, appellant, vs. Finnella M. Alexander et al. Mandates granted on motion of Mr. George A. King for the appellees.

415—Josiah Barnett, assignee, appellant, vs. Patrick H. Kinney. Mandate granted on motion of Mr. W. H. H. Miller for the appellant.

14—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of the American Construction Company, petitioner. Argument continued by Mr. Thomas Thatcher for the respondent, and concluded by Mr. Eugene Stevenson for the petitioner.

15—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of the American Construction Company, petitioner. Argued by Mr. William B. Hornbloom for the petitioner, and by Mr. C. M. Cooper for the respondent.

11—Original. Ex parte, in the matter of John B. Sanborn, petitioner. Argued by Mr. George A. King for the petitioner, and by Mr. Assistant Attorney-General Maurey for the respondent.

1,242—The Columbus Watch Company et al., appellants, vs. Royal C. Robbins et al. Submitted by Mr. M. D. Leggett and Mr. James Watson for the appellants, by Mr. Lysander Hill and Mr. George S. Prindle for the appellees, and by Mr. Frederic P. Fish by leave.

12 and 13—Original. Ex-parte, in the matter of William H. Gaines et al., petitioners. Argument commenced by Mr. U. M. Rose for the petitioners.

The day call for Wednesday, March 8, will be as follows: 3, original, 131, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, and 141.

Michigan Supreme Court.

LANSING, Mich., March 7.—[Special.]—In the Supreme Court. Cases submitted: Holmes vs. Cole; Bronson et al. vs. Herbert; Lapprad vs. City of Detroit; Milis vs. City of Detroit. Call for Wednesday: 131, 132, 133, 134, 49, 135, 136, 138, 20, 25. Court will adjourn Friday for the term.

Daily Hint from Paris.

RECEPTION DRESS.

The skirt is of almond green bengaline, trimmed with bison fur; blouse of emerald green surah, with a figaro of emerald green bengaline, trimmed with bison, and the globe sleeves of emerald green velvet.—*New York Herald.*

Asks for Indictment of the Chief of Police.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 7.—Something of a sensation was caused today by Mayor Gourley transmitting a message to the Council asking for the removal from office of Chief Brown of the Department of Public Safety and his indictment in the Criminal Court for refusing to obey the orders of the Mayor in regard to the suppression of disorderly houses. The message says the Chief's theory of dealing with this vice is "an utter abomination, and can easily be made the convenient cloak for the levying of blackmail by the Police Department."

Incorporation of Western Gas Company.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 7.—The Western Gas company was incorporated today with a capital of $6,000,000. The location of the company's business is to be in New York City and Milwaukee, Wis. The directors are Robert Murray, Frederick W. Schramm, Henry S. Glazier, E. L. Bamberger, Simon Sulsbacher, and C. D. Lithgow of New York City, and P. F. Vaughan of Brooklyn.

MINISTER TO FRANCE.

COUDERT BELIEVED TO BE SLATED FOR THE POST.

His Friends Find Confirmation for the Belief in His Resigning the Presidency of the Manhattan Club—Ambition of the Club to Exert a Great Power Politically—Bankers as Well as Officeseekers Will Bother Cleveland—Strong Touch of Socialism in Ex-Mayor Hewitt's Speech.

NEW YORK, March 7.—[Special.]—For some reason which is probably political those who are to be feasted Thursday evening at the Manhattan club as the guests of Frederick Coudert have wished to keep this entertainment a secret until after it has occurred. Mr. Coudert recently sent invitations to the governors of this club asking them to dine with him on the evening of March 9, adding that he probably should have at that time something of importance to communicate. Likely it was the fact that he had such message to deliver that led those invited to pledge one another to secrecy. In this correspondence it was first announced that Mr. Coudert would serve the government in the Bering Sea conference, and that his appointment as counsel would likely be made by Mr. Cleveland. He had been invited by Secretary of State Foster to prepare a brief, and the understanding was that he should be promoted from this comparatively clerical duty to a rank equal to that of the other counsel of the government.

It was intimated to Mr. Coudert a few days before Mr. Cleveland went to Washington that he would not be named one of the counsel, for Mr. Cleveland had other important duties to commit to him. What they are Mr. Coudert does not say. Probably he will not on Thursday evening specify his new honors unless before that date the President shall have sent his name to the Senate. He will, however, at this dinner tender his resignation as President of the Manhattan club to the governors, and give as a reason that prolonged absence from the country which he contemplates will in his opinion make it desirable for the club to choose a new President. The only reason why Mr. Coudert should absent himself from the country so long as to justify the election of a new President for this great Democratic club would be his appointment by Mr. Cleveland as Minister to France, and none of the governors of the club have any doubt that it is such expectation which leads Mr. Coudert to take this step. So far as Coudert is concerned there is little of political importance in this proposed appointment.

The Politics That Is in It.

But if Mr. Coudert's selection as Minister to France means little politically so far as he is concerned it is bound to develop much politics, and in fact the knowledge that he is about to resign the Presidency of the club has already occasioned much, though secret, political maneuvering. The Manhattan club has aimed to gain the same relative influence with the Democratic party that the Union League club for a long time maintained towards the Republican party. It was a sort of successor to the Albany regency. August Belmont, Samuel J. Tilden, John J. Agnew, Charles O'Conor, Manton Marble, and other Democrats of thirty years and more ago laid plans and played politics there. It was there that the plot to turn down George H. Pendleton and nominate Salmon P. Chase for President in 1868 was conceived. Here Tilden received the commiseration of weeping Democrats in the spring of 1877 after Gen. Hayes was inaugurated. Here Cleveland was received after his nomination for the Presidency last summer, and here, too, Adlai Stevenson gave those remarkable proofs of good fellowship and his capacity to stay the New York boys out which endeared him to their hearts.

The Presidency of the club under Cleveland is likely to be an influential office, and it is clearly the determination of Mr. Cleveland's friends to make this institution a powerful center of political influence in his interest during his administration. With this purpose in view already an earnest canvass has been going on for the honor of being chosen Mr. Coudert's successor. Two or three men have been approached who peremptorily declined to permit their names to be presented. William C. Whitney was asked just before he started on his Western trip. He shook his head with emphasis. J. Edward Simmons, who is that singular combination, a Tammany-Cleveland man, said no, adding that the financial situation was going to command the attention of bankers for a year or two. But C. C. Baldwin has been giving heaven and earth, as the saying is, to gain this honor.

Battle of the Banks.

As a director of the Hanover Bank, one of the Cleveland banks, Mr. Baldwin will be compelled to take part in that contest for financial privileges which has already begun between Democratic bankers of great capital and wide influence. Mr. Cleveland may be able to manage the officeseekers and to brush them away as he would annoying midsummer gnats, but he will find that he cannot without some imperilment give such treatment to Wall street banking influences, upon which he must lean somewhat for the carrying out of any policy which the Treasury Department may undertake. This battle has caused no public notice because the financiers are too discreet to make public exhibition of their contests, but it is a battle between private bankers and national bankers. The expectation of the Belmonts, who represent the Rothschilds, has been that to their house would be given the opportunity of floating the gold bonds which Secretary Carlisle is expected to issue. The Cleveland banks also expect such advantages to be theirs.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt's Socialistic Speech.

Ex-Mayor Hewitt at the dedication last night of one of the noblest benefactions New York has ever had, the United Charities' Building, made a speech which has occasioned more comment today than anything that he has done since his sensational career as Mayor. The speech reveals Mr. Hewitt at his best, and one of those evidences of his great ability which he more frequently furnished in his earlier career than in his latter. It was a speech which had the ring of socialism in it, but socialism tempered by good judgment. A multi-millionaire as he is, he declared that it was the duty of the State now to deal with the question of unequal distribution of wealth, to institute legislation which will tend to lessen poverty, and in fact to apply rigid taxation either directly upon property or differentially. He went so far as to say that superfluous wealth may properly be made the subject of differential taxation so that it would be compelled to contribute towards the cure of pauperism and the amelioration of poverty. That is a kind of talk we have heard from no rich men in New York. On the other hand they have been complaining of the residuary legatee taxation, and speak with horror of a proposed income tax graduated proportionately to the income. Mr. Hewitt says that the time has come when this is no longer a question of justice, but of expediency, and he declares that the next great social development which is near at hand will be the restraining of rapid accumulation of wealth and its more even distribution upon principles based upon justice and religion.

HOLLAND.

ORPHAN ASYLUM IN GOOD CONDITION.

Difficulties the Managers Have in Finding Homes for the Children.

The Board of Directors of the Chicago Orphan Asylum held its regular monthly meeting at the home yesterday afternoon. Mrs. Norman T. Gassette presided. Reports read by the various committees were encouraging in their nature concerning the condition of the home and its inmates. There is no illness among the children, and the register shows over 200 names up to date, while 125 children attend the public schools from the home every day.

The difficulties with which the managers of the home have to contend in their endeavors to secure permanent homes for the children in their care are illustrated in a letter received recently, and which is only an example of many similar ones. Here is the letter:

Mrs. Blank, an old lady with no children living, wishes a girl from 8 to 10 years of age. Dark or black hair and eyes, sound white teeth, rosy cheeks, pretty shaped chin, full plump form, bright and quick to learn books and work, loving disposition. Must not have catarrh or kidney complaint or other chronic disease, well formed, and not an Irish child.

THEIR NAMES ON THE REGISTERS.

Prominent People from Abroad Sojourning at the Leading Hotels.

Victoria—J. N. Faithorn, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. Francis Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. Candy, Robert Wood, New York; Col. D. C. Bushyhead, Philadelphia; Sam James, Philadelphia; J. F. Pratt, Indianapolis; T. G. Shepard, L. B. Fulton, New York; A. L. Brown, San Francisco; Andrew Lamb, Boston; A. Leonard Smith, Appleton, Wis.; W. F. Hallman, Omaha.

Lexington—J. R. Berdan, New York; Mrs. Quinn & Son, Louisville; Mrs. M. B. Brewer; Marshall, Mich.; Mrs. D. Schnabacker, Peoria, Ill.; Mrs. E. O. Wood, De Kalb, Ill.; Mrs. F. Taft, Beaver Dam, Wis.; C. M. Culbertson, Newman, Ill.; H. C. Clement, Toledo, O.; J. B. Laughlin, St. Joseph, Mo.

Palmer House—J. W. Opp, St. Louis; H. M. Aiken, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. W. Blackledge, Indianapolis; R. R. Kelley, Rockford; H. P. Rucker and wife, Grand Forks, N. D.; E. W. Doolittle, Dallas, Tex.; Henry H. Kimball, Philadelphia; J. J. Frederick and wife, Fort Worth, Tex.

Tremont—W. E. Earle and wife, Boston; G. V. Burbridge, Macon, Ga.; W. B. Crouch, J. S. Anderson, A. N. S. Killman, St. Louis; W. A. Diningstone, Detroit; A. C. Collins, R. M. Vail, E. J. Danforth, Minneapolis; R. R. Reed, M. D. Pease, New York.

Sherman—Hermann Ahlers, L. Idson, and G. W. Todd, New York; D. B. Honin, Omaha; H. A. Hayes, San José, Cal.; C. F. Palmer, Denver; I. D. Bertole, Philadelphia; W. B. Dutton, Racine, Wis.; H. Sievers, Baltimore; P. H. Brockway, Rockford.

Great Northern—N. D. Prentiss, New York; D. W. Martin, Cincinnati; J. W. Warner, New York; D. P. Hughes, Buffalo; J. T. Lacey, Oskaloosa; W. J. Enright, Milwaukee; C. P. Hawley and wife, Duluth; Robert Thal, St. Louis.

Grand Pacific—J. B. Ogden, New York; Emil Hartman, Duluth; George Bradbury, Indianapolis; E. J. Barnes, Dayton; J. A. Romberg, Dubuque; James Hagerman, Kansas City; E. Wolner, Peoria.

Auditorium—Sir Henry Wood, London; Henry E. Abbey, New York; Mrs. E. Van Norma, San Diego, Cal.; D. W. Gurnsey, St. Louis; A. L. Fowler, Boston; Imre Kiralfy, New York.

Wellington—E. H. Unger, New York; E. J. Hart, New York; Mrs. Young, Louisville; E. A. Schlaes, San Francisco; Mme. E. L. Gray, Paris; M. E. Duncan, Louisville.

Briggs—C. L. Ryden, Milwaukee; Charles Myers, San Francisco; Olof Nelson, Yankton, S. D.; D. E. Saigman, D. A. Bean, Key West, Fla.; W. A. Cooper, Denver.

Richelieu—J. C. Brooks, Philadelphia; T. C. Purdy, Parsons, Kas.; W. H. Barnum, Riverville, Ill.; C. D. Stirling, West Superior.

Leland—C. H. Hutchins, Detroit; C. A. Marsh, Attleboro; C. J. Hicks, Orlando, Fa.; F. N. Ford, Omaha.

Metropole—A. Crandall, New York; K. L. Ames and wife, Tampa Bay, Fla.; F. C. Walton, Dubuque.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-formed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches, and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., MARCH 7.—[SPECIAL.]—Incorporation licenses were issued today by the Secretary of State for the following new companies: O. W. Wallis & Co., at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the manufacture of jewelry; incorporators, Obed W. Wallis, Oscar N. Norine, and Samuel E. Hilben.

The Northwestern Medical and Surgical Institute of Chicago; capital stock, $200,000; for the treatment of chronic diseases; incorporators, William F. Scott, George G. Copeland, J. C. Copeland, and Charles S. Francis.

The American and Veteran Benevolent Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for fraternal purposes; incorporators, Joseph L. Slagle, A. L. Stickney, and Mortimer Ambrose.

The Campbell Hill Milling company, at Campbell Hill, Jackson County; capital stock, $15,000; for general milling; incorporators, H. Parkhill, Henry C. Curtis, Jesse H. Ward, Morrison Parkhill, and John Parkhill.

The Keeipp Sanitarium company, at Chicago; capital stock, $100,000; for the treatment of chronic diseases; incorporators, John B. Leon, Julius Speyer, and Martin C. Schwabe.

The Johnson Furnace company, at Chicago; capital stock, $600,000; for the manufacture and operation of furnaces for the cremation of garbage; incorporators, Eugene M. Guenther, William E. Dallas, and F. M. Charlton.

Urban Building and Loan Association, at Chicago; capital stock, $1,000,000; to raise funds to be loaned only among the members; incorporators, D. P. Doyle, John H. Lucas, A. L. McIntosh, J. A. Noonan, and B. T. Davenport.

The Melhuish company, at Chicago; capital stock, $10,000; for the manufacture of ladies' garments; incorporators, Henry Melhuish, Ellen Melhuish, and William H. Richardson.

Cissna Park Farmers' Elevator Co., at Cissna Park; capital stock, $10,000; for dealing in grain and operating elevators; incorporators, Friedrich Kester, Henson Jude, William Seggelbruch, Julius Kottmann, Henry Hasselbring, Jno. Kircher, and F. H. Guedke.

The Temple Social club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for amusement; incorporators, Timothy J. Crowley, Joseph F. Woelke, Charles B. Gardner, James S. Lansen, and George T. Keegan.

Towarzystwo Sir Kazmierza Krolewicza parapii Nr. Kazmierzaw W.; Chicago; without capital stock; for social and benevolent purposes; incorporators, Antoni Eichstedt, Max Adamowicz, Stanislaw Kwiatkowski, and Walenty Golembowski.

The Southwest Bowling club, at Chicago; without capital stock; for social purposes; incorporators, Phillip Koechler, H. B. Walters, and Emil Herbert.

The Farmers' Mutual Elevator company, at Baldwin, Randolph County; capital stock, $2,000; incorporators, J. M. Beattie, Peter Hackman, J. B. Bratney, Samuel Wiley, S. H. Mann.

The Macomb Stoneware and Terra Cotta company, at Macomb, changed its name to the Macomb Stoneware company and increased its capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

The Street Railway Gazette company, at Chicago, increased its capital stock from $25,000 to $50,000.

The Moline Pump company, at Moline; increased its capital stock to $100,000.

The Henry Dibblee company, at Chicago, increased its capital stock to $200,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

THE FOLLOWING TRANSFERS OF CITY property for $1,000 and upwards were filed for record Tuesday, March 7, 1893:

Lake-st., n w cor. W. 41st, s f. 55 8-10 ft to alley, March 4 (A. J. Graham to J. Corbett)	$ 9,000
George-st., s w cor N. May, s f. 44 ft to R. R. right of way, March 3 (R. C. Young to City of Chicago Investment Co.)	6,000
Woodlawn-av., 57¾ ft n of 66th-st., w f. 26¾x 165 ft, Feb. 25 (F. S. Taylor et al. to A. A. Cummings)	2,900
W. 18th-st., 40 ft e of Oakley-av., n f. 50x125 ft, Feb. 27 (J. E. Mullally to J. W. Best)	2,500
W. 19th-st., 96 ft e of Leavitt, s f. 24x124 ft, imp. Feb. 2 (V. Hostkai to A. Rezek)	4,050
W. Washington-blvd., 239 ft w of Ashland-av., n f. 88 6-10x125 ft, March 4 (J. H. Kedzie to to J. H. Kedzie)	10,000
Cypress-st., s e cor Birch, w f. 72x124 ft, June 3 (A. Edston to L. Edston)	8,000
W. Monroe-st., 274 ft w of S. Leavitt, s f. 40¾ x19¾ ft, imp. March 6 (R. H. Hanson to A. R. Havens)	20,000
Union-st., 31 4-10 ft s of 58th, e f. 25x125 ft, Dec. 3, 1892 (J. M. Whitehead to J. R. Young)	1,000
Addison-av., 25 ft s of 70th-st., s f. 25x120 ft, Oct. 3, 1892 (N. B. Scott to C. J. Creelman)	1,000
W. North-av., 50 ft e of Shober-st., n f. 25x122 ft, Jan. 10 (H. J. Stubb to Norwegian Evang. Luth. St. P. Cong.)	2,150
Woodlawn-av., 84 ft n of 66th-st., w f. 53¾x165 ft, Feb. 25 (F. S. Taylor et al. to N. P. Cummings)	5,750
Oglesby-av., 257 ft n of 63d-st., e f. und ½ int in 50x166 ft, Feb. 24 (C. J. Bussie to G. A. Buell)	8,000
Wharton-av., 147 4-10 ft n of 62d-st., w f. 300x 170 8-10 ft, Feb. 13 (M. J. Frantz to G. W. Tremble et al.)	20,098
The premises No. 353 Marshfield-av., March 1 (J. W. Bent to J. E. Mullally)	3,000
Fillmore-st., 200 ft e of Albany-av., s f. 50x123 ft, July 22, 1890 (J. Baumgarti to F. Kuhn)	1,400
Clarence-av., 85 ft n of Grace-st., w f. 25x120 ft, July 24 (A. F. Schroeder to J. Schran)	1,000
103th-pl., n e cor Portland-av., s f. 100x125 ft, Feb. 12 (C. A. Wilson to H. H. Hood)	1,600
Halsted-st., 173 ft n of 53d, w f. 25x125 ft, Feb. 15 (M. V. O'Neill to C. P. Caldwell)	3,150
W. 24th-st., s e cor Humboldt-av., w f. 42x 125 9-10 ft, with 3 other lots in same blk, March 6 (J. N. Soderholm to W. F. Carlene)	8,000
Deming-ct., 66¾ ft e of Larrabee-st., n f. und ½ in 33⅓x169¾ ft, March 2 (C. M. J. McNaughton to H. M. Bullock)	9,100
Ayers-av., between Fullerton and Montrose, w f. 72x164¾ ft, March 1 (P. Stanmeyer to J. Stanmeyer)	1,800
53d-st., s e cor Lawndale-av. to s w cor Millard, and to 54th, entire block with 235¾x 126 ft on Lawndale, e f, s w cor 53d, March 6 (S. Chapman to J. S. Langworthy)	15,000
The same property as the above, March 6 (J. S. Langworthy to A. F. Shumann)	15,000
Ada-st., 225 ft s of 62d, e f. 25x117 ft, Jan. 7 (A. C. Combs to C. Logan)	4,000
Irving Park-blvd., s s cor Ridgeland Road, 350x292 ft, Feb. 8 (W. Holze to H. J. Holze)	19,300
Southport-av., 216 ft s of Addison, e f. 25x 120 ft, Feb. 20 (T. Sickel to C. O. Schultz)	1,350
Clark-st., 141 ft s of 112th, s f. 37x120¾ ft, Feb. 28 (J. Spong to J. Manchel)	1,375
Goodwin-st., 300 ft s of Aberdeen, w f. 50x150 ft, March 2 (A. R. Charlette to S. C. Ward)	3,500
Winter-st., 48 ft s of 48th, w f. 24x109 ft, March 4 (D. R. Kenny to J. Flaherty)	1,800
Lot 14, bl. 37, Irving Park, March 4 (H. B. Martin to Myer Bain Mfg. Co)	1,853
Grand-av., opposite Lawndale, n f. 50x167 ft, Feb. 15 (N. D. Johnson to E. O. Johnson)	2,400
W. Madison-st., 36 ft w of Albany-av., n f. 36x 100 ft, Feb. 23 (H. B. Stryker to F. S. Baird)	8,400
5th-av., 454 ft n of 37th-st., w f. 24x125 ft, March 2 (C. Schlacks to J. G. Larmon)	6,000
W. 18th-st., 96¾ ft e of Lincoln, s f. 24x125 ft, April 4, 1892 (B. Linhart to K. H. Frankl)	3,000
The same property as above, March 7 (K. H. Frankl to B. Homolka)	3,200
The premises No. 192 De Kalb-st., Dec. 24, 1892 (J. B. La Bred to F. O. Wakeley)	7,000
The premises No. 47 De Puyster-st., Feb. 16 (A. Luehr to M. McCarthy)	6,500
Hyde Park-av., 174 ft n of Walnut-st., w f. 100 ft to R. R. right of way, March 6 (B. M. Parker to C. F. Swan)	10,375
Champlain-av., 185 ft n of 48th-st., e f. 18¾x 124 8-10 ft, Feb. 28 (W. K. Hilton to H. L. Cooper)	3,500
Champlain-av., 222 ft n of 48th-st., e f. 18¾x 124 8-10 ft, Jan. 3 (H. H. Newhall to W. H. Newhall)	13,000
91st-st., 150 ft e of Vincennes-av., s f. 50x125 ft, Feb. 25 (S. E. Gross to G. D. Burley)	1,400
91st-st., 200 ft e of Vincennes-av., s f. 50x120 ft, Jan. 30 (same to A. Bondeld)	1,400
50 lots in Sheldon Heights, March 1 (S. M. Kerr to C. Denham)	41,180
W. Lake-st., 223 ft w of Yager, s f. 24x83 ft, imp. Feb. 23 (F. S. Baird to H. H. Stryker)	14,200
Rhodes-av., 407 ft w of C. & N. W. R. R. crossing, e f. 50x115 ft, March 4 (P. W. Skemp to J. Minton)	2,150

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Fayet, 125 ft w of Wolcott, n f, 25x120 ft, March 6 (O. Olson to G. Banks)....2,200

OUTSIDE SALE.

About 80 acres in e ½ s w ¼, 7, 37, 13, except R. R. (C. J. Blair to J. H. Whiting)....$24,000

FLAT.

Winnetka-av., n e cor. Washington-st. (Winnetka) 2 blocks, by John I. Church.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS FOR BUILDINGS to cost $1,000 or more were issued yesterday:

Redmond Bros., five 2-story and basement brick flats, 6701 Rhodes-av....$20,000
O. Brewer, two 3-story and basement brick flats, 6034-36 Woodlawn-av....15,000
C. C. Hause, 2 and 1 story frame dwelling and barn, Dobson-av., near 75th-st....2,300
Dennison & Williams, 1-story frame add, 75th-st. and Greenwood-av....5,000
Andrew Cedergren, 2-story and basement frame flats, 8005 Commercial-av....2,600
Thomas Blake, four 2-story and basement frame flats, 6635-41 Loomis-st....4,000
M. L. O'Connell, two-story frame store and flats, 5631 Halsted-st....2,200
C. E. Engstrane, two-story frame flats, 6220 Carpenter-st....3,500
J. W. Young, two-story frame dwelling, 615 Sixty-sixth-st....2,500
John Westfall, two-story brick barn, 233 Hastings-st....3,000
William Schaw, two-story frame stores and flats, 995 Homan-av....2,500
Ella Lawson, two-story and basement frame store and flats, 176 Heine-st....2,000
G. C. Felter, three-story and basement brick flats, 1 Campbell Park....14,000

AGENTS WANTED.

A GENERAL AGENT FOR CHICAGO AND VICINITY to promote the advertising and subscription interests of The Weekly Review, published in Boston. Agency for one or two other periodicals permitted; prefer man having an office already and able to secure and direct well-educated, experienced solicitors and canvassers. No fixed salary; very liberal commissions and control of territory; highest references and a small bond required. Appointments had by addressing A. A. W. TERMAN, Leland House, Chicago. State full particulars. N. B.—Liberal commissions paid to educated men and women to act as local agents everywhere.

AGENTS—SALARY OR COMMISSION TO agents to handle the Patent Chemical Ink Erasing Pencil. The most useful and novel invention of the age. Erases ink thoroughly in two seconds. Works like magic. 200 to 500 per cent profit. Agents making $50 per week. We also want a general agent to take charge of territory and appoint sub agents. A rare chance to make money. Write for terms and specimen of erasing. Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., X 14, La Crosse, Wis.

MEN—INTELLIGENT—AT ONCE; TO SOLICIT life insurance and act as specials for the best and oldest company; to the right men, who can show good records, liberal contracts, both salary and commission, will be granted. Address General Agent, Box 405, Fort Wayne, Ind.

SALARY AND COMMISSION TO AGENTS TO sell the Ozone Fluid; natural disinfectant; the best disinfecting, purifying, and remedial agent known to science; only workers required who desire to make money. The Globe Medicine Company, Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WANTED—TWO MORE "SPECIAL AGENTS" that can show good records and furnish bond or ref.; salary or com. Also "General Agent" for North and Northwestern Ill. We write eleven forms of policies including ins. at cost on 10, 15, and 20 year renewable term plan; all life policies paid up at the end of probable life, or $600 on a $1,000 cash for surrender; also 10, 15, and 20 year Duplex Bonds non-forfeitable after third year for paid up ins. or cash value written in bond, the highest guaranteed investment policy written by any institution. Also 10, 15, and 20 year Optional Limited, non-forfeitable after the third year, paid up or cash value. We challenge comparison with any agent of any company doing business in America. Call and see the inducements we are offering first-class agents. F. B. FLEMING, Western Manager, Fidelity Mutual Life, 46, 15 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—GENERAL AGENTS SELLING NEW articles to dealers; exclusive territory; no competition; no capital required; 100 to 300 per cent profit. Columbia Chemical company, 397 Sedgwick-st., Chicago, Ill.

STORAGE.

BENNETT STORAGE COMPANY—177 WEST Adams-st., near Halsted-st.; new warehouse for storage of furniture, pianos, bicycles, and trunks; money advanced. Telephone 4996.

CHICAGO STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 99 E. VAN Buren-st., near Clark; have all the facilities for storing furniture, mdse., office fixtures, pianos, etc.; central for the sale of specialties; private rooms; experienced men for moving; lowest rates. Tel. 801. SNOW & GOODNOW, Props.

COMMERCIAL WAREHOUSE, 1, 3, AND 5 WEST Washington-st.; new, light, and dry; river and rail connections; goods packed, moved, and shipped; reasonable advances made; low rates; fine furniture a specialty. Telephone North 829.

C. W. HANDLEY FURNITURE AND STORAGE Co., 3734 Cottage Grove-av. (formerly Cook Storage Co.)—Clean, light, and dry private rooms; low rates; money loaned; moving, packing, and shipping. Telephone 9927.

FIDELITY STORAGE WAREHOUSE IS NOW OCcupying its large new building, 80, 82, and 84 East 12th-st., between State and Wabash. Plenty of light, dry storage space and compartments for furniture at lowest rates. Moving, packing, and shipping done. Est'd 1875. Tel. South 786.

ORIENTAL STORAGE WAREHOUSE, 399 TO 405 W. Madison-st., for storage of furniture and merchandise; goods sold on commission; advances made. Telephone, 4026. The E. Jennings Co., Props.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE AND PIANOS—Largest, oldest, and safest in the city. Moving and packing furniture a specialty. West Side—156, 158, and 160 W. Monroe-st. Tel. 4579 Main. South Side—350 and 352 Wabash-av. Tel. 1543 Main. GEORGE PARRY.

TO RENT—LOFTS AND BUILDINGS FOR STORage purposes. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

UNION PARK Fireproof Furniture Storage Warehouse. CLEANEST, CHEAPEST, BEST storage for furniture, merchandise, pianos, etc.; private rooms; money loaned; tel. W. 153. 503 and 505 Carroll-av. LUTHER BROS., Props.

PARTNERS WANTED.

A HUSTLING PROMOTER TO ASSIST IN floating something of great merit and big prospects; money not so essential as unexceptional references and ability to place stock. Address G J 153, Tribune office.

PARTNER—IN THE LARGEST BUSINESS county-seat in S. W. Iowa, 4,500 inhabitants, selling dry goods, carpets, boots and shoes, and groceries; owner has other business to look after; none but A1 business man able to take charge need apply. Address G J 122, Tribune office.

PARTNER—MEAT AND VEGETABLE MARKET and grocery; experience not needed; live, industrious, willing rustler needed; single only; low rent; fine chance, near World's Fair; come quick; $375 cash or no talk. Address G 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—WORKING PARTNER; HALF INterest in old established principal daily, weekly, and job office; population 12,000; two papers in city; only $2,000; practical printer or writer preferred; big opportunity. Address G 49, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $1,500 TO HANdle and exhibit a fine collection of paintings; can make $10,000 in the next 6 months. Address G J 149, Tribune office.

WANTED—PARTNER IN WELL ESTABLISHED undertaking business; must have $1,500. Address G 12, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

CASH PAID FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, household goods. T. P., 21 Park-av.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL & WANTED.

FOR SALE—'94 LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A nice little rooming hotel, 54 rooms; South Side; rent $300 a month; price $4,000. Address G 100, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—LEASE AND FURNITURE OF FINE corner flat on Indiana-av., near 31st-st.; very desirable; '94 lease. Inquire at 209 Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—$500—WORLD'S FAIR LEASE AND furniture, 12-room house; rooms all rented. Call 202 Dearborn-av. No agents.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED 16-ROOM HOUSE; ALL rooms taken; less than cost. Call at Room 312, 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF A 14-ROOM HOUSE, Dearborn-av., or will rent dining-room and kitchen. Address G 94, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINE ANTIQUE OAK FURNITURE, general household goods, in storage. 115 Lincoln-av.

FOR SALE—8-ROOM FURNISHED, 19 35TH-ST., with good lease.

FOR SALE—27 FURNISHED ROOMS, CHEAP, BEfore April 1. 220 E. Van Buren.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY; MODerate charges; consultation free. Address or call DR. J. F. KENNERT, 131 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ALL DISEASES OF MEN CURED BY CHICAGO Medical and Surgical Institute, 30 Van Buren-st.

DR. RASMUSSEN, 56 FIFTH-AV., R. 715, cor. Randolph-st. Ladies' special physician.

LADIES, ATTENTION—MRS. DR. ZARA TAKES ladies before and during confinement; infants adopted if required; treats all female troubles successfully. 497 W. Monroe-st.

MRS. DR. SCHWARTZ'S PRIVATE HOSPITAL for all female diseases; separate rooms for ladies before and during confinement; have enlarged and arranged my home to suit rich and poor; all business strictly confidential. 279 W. Adams-st.

THE LEADING PHYSICIANS, SURGEONS AND specialists of Chicago may be consulted free from 9 to 5 daily at Chicago Medical and Surgical Institute, Van Buren-st. and Wabash-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

FOR SALE—2 HALL'S DOUBLE VAULT doors and lining, 3x7; also a 2 same 2x4 cheap. See Manager, 197 Wabash-av.

CASH REGISTERS, NATIONALS, AT REDUCED prices; Lamson's being slow sale, we offer them less than half price; also other makes. Chicago Cash Register Exchange, 128 Clark-st., 2d floor.

GAS FIXTURES AT FACTORY PRICES; LATest designs and lowest prices. H. S. HOLDEN, 67 and 69 So. Canal-st., near Madison.

RESTAURANT FIXTURES FOR SALE, COMprising lunch counter, 140 stools, urns, showcases; in fact, everything necessary for carrying on a lunch counter business; may be had at a low figure. Address G J 161, Tribune office.

ROLL TOP DESK FOR SALE—CHEAP. C. D. MACKAY, 550 Caxton Bldg., 334 Dearborn-st.

SCALES.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND SCALES, ALL KINDS. Address Borden & Selleck Co., Lake-st. Chicago.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

CLAIRVOYANT FROM SAN FRANCISCO. Everybody call. No charges. PROF. KENNEDY, Room 6 Central House, 259 State-st.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, ETC.

FOR SALE—WATCHMAKER'S OUTFIT AND Barnes lathe; very cheap. 1401 Unity Building.

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

BICYCLE—RAMBLER; PNEUMATIC; CHEAP for cash. Address F P 77, Tribune office.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES.

BRANCH OFFICES OF "THE TRIBUNE" MAY be found at the drug stores named below. Advertisements will be accepted and charged for at office rates at any of these places:

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COTTAGE GROVE AVENUE—
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Cor. 31st....J. H. Hoger.
Cor. 35th....C. E. Marshall.
Cor. Oakwood....Frazier W. Hurlburt.
4134....I. W. Blood.
Cor. 63d....Curti & McKee.
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Cor. 39th....Hurst Pharmacy.
Cor. 44th....W. F. Gray.
4700....Jno. I. Bell.
Cor. 59th....C. E. Reiss.
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Cor. 31st....E. Von Hermann.
Cor. 35th....T. H. McInnerny.
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168....F. G. Secord.
FIFTY-FIFTH STREET—
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Cor. Robey....Paul Heinemann.
INDIANA STREET—
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ASHLAND AVENUE—
587....J. S. Scott.
5023....Wm. Storck.
BLUE ISLAND AVENUE—
171....L. Woltersdorf.
Cor. 14th street....C. J. Kasbaum.
Cor. Laflin....Kapiensky Pharmacy.
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1218....Moyen Bros.
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245....Brewerton Pharmacy.
OGDEN AVENUE—
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296....W. A. Brabrook.
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WALLACE STREET—
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224....Henry Schaller.
Cor. Belden....F. R. Leonard.
1152....Perlau & Brown.
Cor. (N. E.) Fullerton....L. F. Barlow.

SUBURBAN.

AURORA....F. P. Kryger. Transfer Station.
HINSDALE....H. G. Prouty & Co.
BROOKLINE PARK....E. T. Head, P. M.
ENGLEWOOD—
63d and Stewart-av....E. T. Stowits.
66th and Wentworth....H. J. Houghton.
69th and Stewart avenue....E. G. Bins & Co.
SOUTH ENGLEWOOD, Cor. Vincennes av. and Rock Island tracks....I. E. Penberthy.
RAVENSWOOD....A. E. Bierstedt.
EVANSTON....Eitch Pharmacy.
IRVING PARK....Dr. W. Parker.
GLEN ELLYN....Erwin Pulse.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, STRAYED, OR STOLEN—YELLOW St. Bernard pup, 3½ months old; wore collar; Yale lock. Return to JANITOR 4201 Ellis-av. and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN 40TH-ST. AND LAKE-AV. AND 38th-st. and Cottage Grove-av.—A gold breastpin, flower, with diamond in center, long stem. Return to 4008 Lake-av. and receive reward.

LOST—BETWEEN RANDOLPH AND FRANKLIN-sts. and C. and N. W. depot diamond watch case, No. 161,615, 6 s 14 k. Waltham movement; liberal reward. THE SEARLE & HERETH CO., 124 Randolph.

LOST—IN MADISON-ST. GRIP CAR—PAPERS; valuable only to owner. $5 reward if returned to 195 La Salle-st., Room 5.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A. L. WILLARD, M. D., PHYSICIAN and surgeon, 235 State-st., makes a specialty of diseases of the feet, instant and painless relief from corns, bunions, and ingrowing nails; satisfaction guaranteed or no charge for service. Hours 9 to 5.

PERSONAL—LADIES—CALL OR SEND FOR 32-page HEALTH BOOK; treating on diseases peculiar to the sex. Consultation and examination free. VIAVI CO., 45 Randolph-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—OMEGA: THOUGHT SURELY I should have heard from you before this. Was in purgatory all last night. Possible or impossible, I must see you.

PERSONAL—DR. GRAHAM, LADIES' SPECIAL physician, Room 4, 183 S. Clark-st. Hours 9 to 5.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED bookkeeper and stenographer; several years' experience in positions of responsibility and trust; city references, moderate salary, and bond if necessary. Address G 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WITH good references who is willing to do most anything; has been with last firm (wholesale house) four years; applies for position as stock, shipping clerk, or salesman. Address G 73, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A MAN WHO HAS BEEN employed in the Western Department in this city of one of the leading fire insurance companies for the last 10 years desires employment in such an office. Address G J 144, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GENTLEMAN OF EXtensive banking experience, and until recently manager of a national bank, offers his salaried services to a bank or mercantile establishment. First-class references. Address W 112, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—SMALL SET OF BOOKS to keep, or other work for afternoons and evenings; good references; reasonable. Address G 5, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED bookkeeper, a set of books to keep, books to write up, or copying to do evenings. G J 143, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS ASsistant bookkeeper or to do general office work. Address G 50, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper and cashier; A1 references. Address G J 145, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; EXPERIenced bookkeeper and stenographer. Address G 36, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MAN WITH EXPERIence in office work; strictly sober and good recommendations. Address G 8, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A CITY EXPERIenced shipping clerk; 5 years with last employer. Address G 89, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKKEEPER OR SHIPping clerk; good city references. Address G 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IN LABORATORY OF A manufacturing pharmacist by a graduate in pharmacy. Address G 75, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS SHIPPING CLERK, Chicago experience and references. Address G A 152, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN AS A shipping clerk in a wholesale house. Address G A 167, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS general office clerk. Address G 9, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GROCERY CLERK; 10 years' experience; good ref. G 7, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERIENCED BILL and entry clerk; city references. G 18, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—EXPERT SODA CLERK; good manager; best refs. HENDRIX, 343 31st-st.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS SALESman thoroughly acquainted with Eastern trade, wants to represent good Western houses in the East on commission. Exclusive territory wanted. New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and Pennsylvania preferred. Address G J 148, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A YOUNG MAN OF GOOD character and 7 years' experience with one house as traveling salesman, desires a position as salesman, well acquainted with Wisconsin trade and can furnish reference. Address P. O. Box 994, City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GARDENER AND florist; 20 years' experience in greenhouses, lawns, and vegetables; single; age 31. Address G 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY ARCHITECTURAL and topographical draftsman; good on estimates; references. Address G J 134, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT, EXPErienced engineer. Address G A 156, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER, COLORED, competent. Call at present place of employment, 3322 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CHEF, HOTEL; DIStance no object; good references. B., 662½ Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BUTLER OR HOUSEman; thoroughly experienced; best references; of good address. Address G J 135, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BUTLER. BEST OF references. Address G J 126, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GERMAN, FIRST-class coachman, with 20 years' practice; good horse trainer; speaks French, Spanish, understands English, with first-class recommendations. Address G 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED American coachman; good driver, willing, and useful; handy man around the house; city or suburb; can give the best of references. Address G 40, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN, COMPEtent; understands his business; 3½ years' first-class references from last place; not afraid of work. Address G 46, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS FIRST-CLASS COACHMAN; single; careful driver; can take care of fine horses and carriages. City references. Address G 29, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COACHMAN THOROughly knowing his business; English. 7 years in city; first-class references; competent in every respect. Address G 23, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ACTIVE, middle-aged Englishman; sober, industrious; good references. Address B X 28, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SOBER, SINGLE coachman; good driver; no objection to the country. City references. Address G 57, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY young man, single; best city reference from last place. Address G 11, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN; ENglish; experienced gardener; single. Address G 91, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED young man, rapid and accurate; small salary to commence. Address G 102, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MALE STENOGRApher; just open for engagement; competent in English and Swedish. Address G J 137, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED STEnographer; salary moderate. G J 120, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COLLECTOR OR some other responsible position, by a Swedish young man who is able to furnish best references from his present place, which he has kept about five years. Address MR. STORM, care of Jernberg & Rylander, 157 Washington-st., city.

SITUATION WANTED—GENTLEMAN 30 YEARS of age with exceptional business experience desires to obtain an engagement as manager, confidential man, or private secretary; can furnish highest credentials. Address G 53, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS BARtender; has had charge of some of the finest places in city. Will give best of references or good security. Is also a good compounder. Address G J 133, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 28, GERman, French, English, wants employment of some kind in office, store, hotel, stable, etc.; moderate wages; references. Address G 37, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A HARDWARE MAN OF experience with exceptional references desires interview with responsible firm; jobbing or retail. Address G J 140, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—IMPORTANT TO HOTEL men—the services of a thoroughly competent manager, advertiser, and purveyor, a hustler, can be secured by addressing G B 25, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PARTY HAVING had 19 years' experience in the Republic of Mexico, a line of goods to be sold on commission. Address POSTMASTER, Owasso, Mich.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS French cook in private family or hotel where kitchen man is kept; best references. Address G 61, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN; SPEAKS Spanish, French, Italian, English. Address G 72, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—PROFESSIONAL MALE nurse. J. WILLIAM DALE, Tel. 200, Lake View.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, NEAT AND intelligent, desires day work. G 86, Tribune.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY CASHIER; ACcurate at figures; 3 years' experience and best of references. Address G 2, Tribune office.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK, or general housework in private or American family; no washing; good references. Call at 404 Milwaukee-av., first flat. JOHNSON.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY AS WAITRESS in private family; wages $5 a week. Call 35 Hine-place.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GERman cook in first-class family; no laundry. Address 81 Cleveland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED LADY and gent, cook and steward, or take charge of dining-room. Address G J 136, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT SECond girl or waitress on the South Side; city reference. Address G 87, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COMPETENT COOK and laundress; trustworthy; good references. 2259 Indiana-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY SWEDISH GIRL FOR second or general housework. 3005 Portland-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK; COMPEtent German girl; city, suburbs. Call 220 Ontario-st.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN; GENERAL housework or cook and laundress; neat, quick, and competent; good ref. MATHEWS, 147 N. Clark.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS COOK, German; don't object to South Side suburb. Address C J 114, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WOULD like a nice situation in private family; also a cook. Call 3952 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—LIGHT OFFICE WORK; young lady, 16. 389 Madison-st., Room 3.

SITUATION WANTED—GENERAL AND SECOND work; Scandinavian girl. 389 Madison-st., R. 3.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS English cook in private family. 148 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LAUNDRESS; WASHing by the day. Address 4618 Woodlawn-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED waitress or second work. Call at 2554 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS A HOUSEKEEPER where servant is kept by a lady of refinement; thoroughly competent. Call or address 263 Oakwood-blvd.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY practical hotel housekeeper in first-class hotel, where good salary is paid; best of references given. Address G A 153, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker seeks reengagement in a first-class dressmaking establishment; has had a great many years' experience. Can give prime references. Address G 24, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT DRESSmaker wants sewing in families; will do work at home reasonable. 3021 Michigan-av.

SITUATION WANTED—CHILDREN'S DRESSES at home; highest references given. MRS. H., Flat 1, 289 35th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—POSITION BY DRESSmaker for ladies and children; reference. Address MISS A., 2969 Cottage Grove-av., flat B.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GOOD DRESSMAKer and seamstress. Address B Z 25, Tribune.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY COMpetent young lady; Smith Premier operator. Address G A 157, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY STEnographer and Remington operator; had some experience; moderate salary. G A 166, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LADY STENOGRApher; afternoon. Stenographer, 307 Tacoma Bldg.

SITUATION WANTED—STENOGRAPHER; REFerences from present employer. G 65, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—ENGLISH LADY, HIGHly recommended, leaving her present position about Easter, wishes a re-engagement in a family as governess companion; French (acquired in France), music, drawing; could take entire care of family if desired. Address G J 155, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS GOVERNESS IN A school or private family by a young lady, graduate of a high-class Canadian College; best of recommendations from college and city. Address K W 173, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COLORED WOMAN with good reference to take care of furnished rooms or office. 3446 Cottage Grove-av., up-stairs.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—AND GENERAL MANAGER IN a wholesale picture-frame and molding concern; must be first-class, capable of taking care of general office work; this is a stock company and will sell same stock to right man; state experience, salary, and references. Address G 16, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A YOUNG MAN ABOUT 17 years old, who writes a very good hand and is correct at figures; must be willing to work and commence at low salary. Address G 90, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT; SALESMEN, STAple lines; other vacancies. R. 11, 108 Washington.

BOOKKEEPER—AND SHIPPING CLERK; YOUNG man, 20. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CLERK—A GERMAN-AMERICAN GROCERY clerk at once; good wages. Inquire in store, 751 W. Lake-st.

CORRESPONDENT AND GENERAL OFFICE man—Scandinavian; must be educated and able to translate accurately from English into Swedish and Norwegian; only competent man need answer. Apply in English, Swedish, and Norwegian, G 13, Tribune office.

DRUG CLERK—7037 INDIANA-AV.

MAN—YOUNG, SMART, AND ENERGETIC, TO make out bills; give age and salary expected. Address G 3, Tribune office.

WINDOW TRIMMER AND SIGN WRITER—Men's furnishing goods, for Kansas City. Apply Thursday, between 12 and 1, to ALFRED BENJAMIN & CO., corner Franklin and Jackson; reference required.

WINDOW-TRIMMER—EXPERIENCED; SPEAKing English, German, Swede. 84 La Salle, 314.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

YOUNG MAN—WHO LIVES WITH PARENTS—AS assistant in shipping office of manufacturing firm; must write plainly and figure correctly; salary to commence $10 per week. Address G 43, Tribune office.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

ADVERTISING MEN — SEVERAL EXPERIenced; large commissions; fine medium; strongly indorsed by bankers and prominent men. Manhattan Publishing Co., 84 and 86 La Salle-st.

MEN—TO TRAVEL; $50 TO $100 PER MONTH. STONE & WELLINGTON, Madison, Wis.

SALESMAN—DRY GOODS—MUST BE THOROughly experienced and reliable; steady position; town of 35,000; 40 miles from Chicago. Apply between 12 and 1 Wednesday at EISINGER & CRAMER'S, Market and Monroe.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING; MUST BE EXPErienced with goods as kept in a loan office; good ones only need apply. 269 South Clark.

SALESMAN—CIGAR, EXPERIENCED, ACTIVE, to sell to the large trade exclusively. Address G J 131, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING; A NO. 1, TO TAKE charge of a department. FISH, JOSEPH & CO., 112 State-st.

SALESMAN—AN EXPERIENCED RETAIL HAT and furnishing goods salesman. Address G 97, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CITY, WITH AN ESTABLISHED trade, by local shoe factory; references required. Address G J 128, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—CLOTHING, GENERAL STORE; German; bring references. R. 516 Stock Exchange.

SALESMEN WANTED—CLEAN CUT MEN OF fine address to sell the easiest thing on earth; no competition; entirely new and indestructible. Chicago Comfort Couch, 46 Jackson-st.

SALESMEN—TWO EXPERIENCED FOR LUBRIcating oil and greases for State of Illinois; salary or commission. Address Equitable Refining Co., Cleveland, O.

SALESMEN—6, FOR QUININE WHISKY. QUInine Whisky Supply Co., G. F. WOOD & CO., 28 River-st.

SALESMEN—WHO VISIT THE PAINT AND OIL trade to handle side line on good commission; no samples. Address S. C. JOHNSON, Racine, Wis.

SALESMEN—CITY AND ROAD MEN TO CARRY quick selling side line; no samples. Address G 31, Tribune office.

SOLICITOR—FOR NEWSPAPER; NONE BUT EXperienced man need apply. Salary and commission. 811 Herald Building.

SOLICITORS — FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIENCED men. Apply at Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st.

Boys.

BOY—IN REAL-ESTATE OFFICE, A BRIGHT, intelligent boy about 17 years old, who writes a good hand and knows how to copy and file letters; must have good references; salary, $4 per week to commence with. Apply at 4:30 (only) this evening. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO., 156 and 158 La Salle-st.

BOY—A GOOD, RELIABLE, STOUT BOY FOR errands and office work. Address in own handwriting. References required. Address G 21, Tribune office.

BOY—TO TIE UP WALL-PAPER ORDERS; MUST have some experience in the business; moderate salary. Address G 98, Tribune office.

BOY—ABOUT 15, FOR ERRANDS AND OFFICE work. ADAMS & WESTLAKE CO., 110 Ontario-st.

BOY—IN OFFICE OF WHOLESALE HOUSE; must be accurate in figures. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, G 92, Tribune.

BOY—GOOD—TO TAKE CARE HORSE. APPLY to STEELE, 112 Wabash-av.

BOYS—15 TO 17; FOR OFFICE; NEAT. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

Trades.

BODY FINISHERS, MAN TO ORDER AND VARnish bodies, two top builders, mechanics of all kinds; none but good, steady men need apply. Kendallville (Ind.) Carriage Co.

BUTCHER—YOUNG MAN TO TAKE ORDERS and help in market. 1811 South State-st.

CARPENTERS—TWENTY-FIVE CARPENTERS, first-class trimmer, corner of Oak and La Salle-sts.

CUTTER—FIRST-CLASS—FOR CUSTOM WORK; none other need apply. WORK BROS. & CO., 246 Market-st.

ENGINEER—HOTEL; EXPERIENCED IN ONE-pipe system, with recommendations. 400 State.

FIREMAN—APPLY TODAY, WITH REFERENCES, Room 303, 21 Quincy-st.

FOREMAN WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS FOREman of cabinetmakers. Address G 71, Tribune.

GARDENER—A GOOD GARDENER—ONE WHO thoroughly understands care of hot-house; must bring good references. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

MAN—FIRST-CLASS, TO SUPERINTEND A factory for the manufacture of spokes and bent wagon material; good references required. Apply to GRANT GREEN JR., Manager, Frankfort, Ky.

MAN—TO DO PAPERING, CALCIMINING, AND painting. Call evening 3548 Vincennes-av.

POLISHERS, BUFFERS, SCRUBBERS ON BIcycle work. 501 North Wells-st.

PRESS FEEDER—GORDON PRESS FEEDER. Wilcox Paper Box Co., 195 Michigan-st.

TRIMMERS, PAINTERS, WOODWORKERS, AND Blacksmith Finishers—First-class, on light and heavy work. Apply to C. P. KIMBALL & CO., High Grade Carriage Builders, Chicago, Ill.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

COACHMAN—COMPETENT AND TEMPERATE; city reference; wages $30 and board. Address G 58, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER—IN OFfice of manufacturing concern; a young man who resides with his parents; salary to start $10 per week. Address G 44, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS AND BOOKKEEPERS—2; EXperienced; $12, $15. 269 Dearborn, Room 204.

STENOGRAPHER—GENTLEMAN, GOOD SALary. 1317 Masonic Temple.

Miscellaneous.

BUSINESS-MAN—GENTEEL; COMPETENT TO command attention with best class people. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

CANVASSERS—EVERYWHERE; MALE AND FEmale; greatest seller on earth; send 10c for sample and agents' terms. WALSH & CO., 66 West Lake.

JANITOR—FOR LARGE DRY GOODS STORE—first-class, thoroughly familiar with the duties and competent to superintend the work of five or six others. Address, giving references, E 148, Tribune.

MAN—GOOD, RELIABLE MAN ACQUAINTED with the South Side and who has some knowledge of renting, collecting, and repairs, in renting department of one of the largest firms in the city. Address at once G 77, Tribune office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—RESPONSIBLE—IN A wholesale store. Address G 41, Tribune office.

OLD-ESTABLISHED WEEKLY JOURNAL WANTS manager, circulation and subscription department, smart, reliable, hustler; no dunces. References. Liberal salary to right man. G 14, Tribune.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 21 TO 25 YRS., TO learn the ticket brokerage business; must be a good penman and calculator, with best of references; state salary and former occupation. Address G J 121, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TEN—AT ONCE; GOOD POSItions to the right parties. Apply at 1104 Masonic Temple.

YOUNG MAN—WITH SOME EXPERIENCE IN wholesale liquor house. 305 W. Madison-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; $10. ROOM 609, 100 Washington-st.

BOOKKEEPER—LADY; SOME EXPERIENCE IN stenography. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

CASHIER AND BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY, in clothing store, with best of reference. Call at 261 South Clark-st.

CLERK—LADY, IN CHINA STORE. 331 Wabash-av.

LADY—YOUNG LADY FOR GENERAL OFFICE work in exchange for complete course in shorthand and typewriting. Address G A 151, Tribune.

LADY—FOR GENERAL OFFICE WORK; EXperience unnecessary. Room 57 Traders' Building, after 2 p. m.

LADY—RESPECTABLE YOUNG LADY TO TEND store with good reference; must live on South Side. 142 31st-st.

Domestics.

COOK—WOMAN—FOR PRIVATE FAMILY. CALL at No. 2938 Lake Park-av. after 3 p. m. Wednesday.

COOK—WOMAN. 434 DEARBORN-ST.

COOK—COMPETENT, AND LAUNDRESS; GERman preferred. Apply at once, 3634 Prairie-av.

COOK—48 16TH-ST., GIRL TO COOK FOR SMALL boarding-house; $5.

GIRL—A NEAT, WILLING GIRL TO MAKE BED and help wait on dinner table; $4. 259 Michigan-av.

GIRL—YOUNG, FOR CARE OF CHILDREN AND to assist with second work; references required. 491 Fullerton-av.

GIRL—GOOD SECOND—AT 4822 ELLIS-AV.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework; must have good references. Address 19 Seeley-av.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL. CALL WEDNESday. 4820 Langley-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL; SMALL family. Apply, with references, second flat, 4146 Berkley-av.

HOUSEWORK—WOMEN ABOUT 40 YEARS OLD for general housework. 6850 Stewart-av.

HOUSEKEEPER FOR FURNISHED ROOM; RELiable woman. 389 Madison-st., Room 3.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; colored preferred. 4460 Berkley-av.

NURSE—EXPERIENCED; CARE OF TWO YOUNG children. 2728 Indiana-av.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

APPRENTICES—IMPROVERS, GOOD SEWERS and girls to learn dressmaking and cutting; steady work; high wages. MADAME BONA, 300 Michigan-av.

DRESSMAKERS—25 DRESSMAKERS AT ONCE. 395 Clark-st., ANDREWS.

SEAMSTRESS—COMPETENT, TO WORK ON dresses. 3106 Rhodes-av., Flat 13.

SEAMSTRESSES, APPRENTICES—DRESSMAKing parlors, 5917 Wentworth-av.

WAISTMAKERS — EXPERIENCED MACHINE operators, hand sewers, and learners on ladies' and boys' silk and cotton waists; also girls to sew on buttons; work given out; steady work and highest prices paid. J. M. VAN STONE, Secy. Globe Garment Co., 295 5th-av.

WAISTHANDS—1ST-CLASS; HIGHEST PRICES to good workers. CAROLINE, 1447 Michigan-av.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—A FIRST-CLASS STENOGrapher, Smith Premier operator preferred, for position in Stock Yards. Please state salary wanted and address with references. Address G J 154, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—3 YOUNG LADIES; $8, $10. Room 609, 100 Washington-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Stenographers.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG GIRL WHO CAN operate Remington machine and is quick and accurate. Apply Credit Dept., H. WOLF & CO., 250 Madison-st.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; GOOD SPEED IN shorthand required; $6 week to begin; no bureau. Address C C 104, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHERS—REMINGTON, CALIGRAPH, Smith Premier, Hammond; $8, $15. 269 Dearborn-st., Room 204.

STENOGRAPHERS—LADIES; SMITH AND REMington operators. 185 Dearborn-st., Room 31.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY; GERMAN; experienced. R. 516 Stock Exchange.

STENOGRAPHER—LADY; REM.; LUMBER EXperienced. 1317 Masonic Temple.

YOUNG LADY—WHO IS WELL EDUCATED; also good long hand required. C C 105, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

COMPOSITOR—LADY. ROOM 1, 104 FRANKLIN-st.

LADIES—WHO DO WRITING FOR ME AT HOME make $18 weekly. Reply, with self-addressed stamped envelope, CAMILA A. AVERY, Box A, South Bend, Ind.

LADY CANVASSERS—SALARY OR COMMISsion, to sell Ozone Fluid; natural disinfectant; the best disinfecting, purifying, and remedial agent known to science, and our toilet preparation for ladies; workers can make big money. The Globe Medicine Company, Room 51, 175 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

YOUNG WOMEN—SIX INTELLIGENT, FOR making light metal article. Gormully-Jeffery Manufacturing Co., 225 N. Franklin-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BUSINESS-MAN CAPABLE OF TAKING MANagement of a staple manufacturing business (articles protected by strong patents) wanted to invest $2,500 to $5,000; advertisers are investing $12,500, but only one of them can give his personal attention; $15,000 worth of orders received in this town alone; over $40,000 net profit in the next six months assured; this is an open and aboveboard business chance and invites closest investigation. Apply JOHN J. MALONE, 10 to 2, Room 22, 122 La Salle-st.

AN ENERGETIC, GOOD MAN CAN SECURE ½ interest for $800 in established office business; clears $400 monthly. See GOLSEN & CO., Tacoma Building.

A MAN WITH REFERENCES AND $5,000 CAN secure an interest in a busines that will clear $50,000 per year. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 302.

CAPITAL WANTED—STOCK IN NEW MANUfacturing company for sale, to make an article of special merit, in great demand, a monopoly; over 50 per cent profit. C. D. OTIS, 1102 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST LOCATED MEAT markets on the North Side, with all classes of trade, at one-third its value, or might exchange for real estate. MADDEN BROS., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BOYLE'S MEN'S FURNISHING AND hat store, with lease; 367 Ogden, corner Harrison; bargain if taken at once; half cash down, balance to suit purchasers; other business. 506-508 West Indiana-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT PRIVILEGE IN CONnection with first-class European hotel; 100 rooms; two blocks from Fair grounds, near 63d-st. Address Z 155, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHANCE TO MAKE BIG MONEY; small hotel, near main entrance Fair; full good people; cheap rent till May, 1894. Call at PARKER'S, 5656 Lake-av.

FOR SALE—HOUSE OF 20 ROOMS, WELL FURnished, full of good paying people; good location, South Side; well advertised for World's Fair; cheap if taken at once. Address C J 162, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A GOOD DRUG STORE; LONG, cheap lease; reasonable price. Apply to JOS. L. DANENHOWER, 222 31st-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN—OLD ESTABLISHED grocery stock and fixtures at invoice for cash. 284 55th-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS IN hardware, stoves, crockery, etc. Apply to JOHN WAYTE, Morgan Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—HARDWARE STORE ON WEST SIDE, doing $60,000 business; investigate at once. JOHNSON & CO., 79 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—STOCK NEW MILLINERY AT BIG bargain. Address G 56, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AN OLD FINE LIQUOR STORE; terms to suit buyer. Address G 6, Tribune.

FOR SALE—8-CAN MILK ROUTE, WITH HORSE and wagon. Inquire at 2410 Kensington-av.

HOTEL OF 120 ROOMS IN HEART OF CHIcago; is turning people away now; lease runs 4 years; cheap rent; everything new; bar and restaurant room in connection; investigation solicited; price, $15,000. AUSTIN, 167 Dearborn-st., Room 213.

HOT-HOUSE FOR RENT, WITH OR WITHOUT plants, at Mayfair, Ill. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

I HAVE BEEN IN MY PRESENT PUBLISHING business in Chicago over twenty-five years and want a rest, and to that end will sell a share of my interest in the business to the man who will take my place in the office on terms that will make him rich in ten years. The position will require a man of good executive ability; will command a fair salary besides good profits, and will require an investment of from $10,000 to $40,000. Address G J 51, Tribune office.

I WANT TO PLACE $5,000 WHERE IT WILL make best returns in shortest time; will take some risk but not much. Address G 19, Tribune office.

O'DONNELL AND DUER BAVARIAN BREWING Co.—One of the largest breweries in the United States; belongs to no syndicate of any kind; parties desiring to go into the saloon business will do well to call on them. Cor. 40th and Wallace-sts.

RARE BARGAIN—AN ESTABLISHED FIRST-class market, complete in all details, doing a paying business on Cottage Grove-av.; must be sold at once; satisfactory reasons for selling and books shown to parties meaning business; none others need answer. Address G J 124, Tribune office.

SPOT CASH FOR ENTIRE STOCKS OF MERchandise. Address H. HOMER, 134 Market-st., by mail only.

TO INVESTORS—WITH THE VIEW OF ORGANizing active corporations in all principal cities the attention of capitalists and investors is invited to our general prospectus, descriptive of our new and improved system of illumination, which has been successfully introduced to the New York general public and has received the universal approval and highest encomiums from prominent individuals and corporations who have thoroughly tested its general efficiency and large economy. Corporations organized to introduce the system upon a monthly rental basis, contingent upon one-half the actual economy determined, ensuring unusually satisfactory dividends to their stockholders upon an exceedingly limited investment of capital. For full particulars address The Union National Company, Broadway and Astor-place, New York City.

TO RENT— RESTAURANT PRIVILEGE. From May 1, to responsible parties who can furnish bonds; first-class location in railroad station in large city; rooms, fixtures, light, and heat furnished. Address G J 50, Tribune office.

TO LET—CAFE PRIVILEGE IN ONE OF THE finest hotels, Jackson Park; patronage about 1,000 a day already secured. BRANDENBURG & GILBERT, 503 Tacoma Bldg.

THE PATENT OR STATE RIGHT OF A RECENTly patented novelty, indispensable to gentlemen, for sale; partnership proposition entertained; millions can be sold at Chicago Exposition. Apply to American Novelty Co., 103 Broad-st., N. Y.

TO LET—CAFE PRIVILEGE IN HOTEL NEAR Fair. Call 5658 Wabash-av., in the forenoon.

WANTED—A THOROUGHLY CAPABLE BUSIness man not over 30 years old, with some money, but possessing more brains and executive ability, with a capacity for handling aggressive hustlers in the field, can secure the active management of a specialty business, the Chicago branch controlling four States and backed by a manufacturing concern of unlimited capital. Business a monopoly; very profitable. A man of nerve and judgment, able to handle and sell a cash register or manage a burglar proof safe business (experience in either of these lines will be a desideratum), bringing undoubted references as to character, will be given an interview. Address R 168, Tribune office.

WANTED—HOTEL MANAGER WHO CAN INvest $5,000 and is accustomed to catering to best class. Hotel newly furnished and intended for permanent business. Address G 51, Tribune.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER WITH $3,000 capital to share profit on an article that commands concession from World's Columbian Exposition; answer at once; no agents. G 59, Tribune.

WANTED—A YOUNG BUSINESS-MAN WITH $200 ready cash; can make $800 on investment; quick return. Address G 27, Tribune office.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MAN WITH $2,000 to invest to take the management of a financial corporation. Address G J 151, Tribune office.

YOU CAN BUY A VERY SMALL BLOCK OF stock in a paying mine at a low figure; mine now on shipping basis, a bona fide enterprise in the hands of reputable people with references; stock will treble in value within ninety days. For an interview and full particulars address G 63, Tribune office.

$400 BUYS STOCK AND FIXTURES MERchant tailoring. R. 315, 315 Dearborn-st.

EMPLOYMENT BUREAUS.

ANY BUSINESS HOUSE SUPPLIED GRATIS with stenographers of any grade; some are good penmen and bookkeepers; some own machines. NO REGISTRATION FEE charged stenographers. J. S. HANNA, 412 First National Bank Building.

COMPETENT STENOGRAPHERS SUPPLIED gratis; no registration fee charged. Catherwood's Shorthand office, 811 Security Building, Madison and Fifth-av.

COMPETENT MALE AND FEMALE HELP FURnished free to employers. 76 East Madison-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR GOOD COLORED servants direct from South. Address 133 N. Clark-st.

DRESSMAKING.

DRESSMAKERS—AT MME. KELLOGG'S PARISian School of Dresscutting, 210 State.

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CATHERWOOD'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL—PITman system; dictation classes, all systems; positions secured. 811 Security Building, Madison and Fifth-av.

FRENCH OR GERMAN LEARNED IN 24 LESsons; classes day and evening. 82, 240 La Salle.

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A. GOODRICH, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, 124 DEARborn-st., Chicago; advice free; 27 years' experience; business quietly transacted.

CHICAGO NATIONAL BUREAU OF JUSTICE IS the people's friend and helper in collecting wages and bills and in legal business. Advice free. Office 97 Clark-st., Room 7.

LAWYER—E. EVERETT, 1114 ASHLAND BLOCK, Clark and Randolph. Fees moderate; advice free.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS IN BUSINESS PROPerty by JACOB WEIL & CO., Garden City Block N. W. corner of 5th-av. and Randolph-st.

140x190 feet n. w. corner of Monroe and Franklin-st.; price $550,000.
40x80 feet on Franklin-st. between Lake and Randolph; price $80,000.
100x118 feet on the southwest corner of State and 31st-sts.; price $150,000.
On Wabash-av., near Van Buren-st., leased for 99 years; price $150,000.
40x170 feet on Wabash-av., near Congress-st., with an 8-story building rented for 4 years; price $275,000.
180 feet corner of Monroe and Market-sts., 5-story bldg.; price $600,000.
40x140 feet on State near Peck-ct., 6-story new building, leasehold for 99 years, only one low valuation; price $75,000.
504x100 feet on State-st. between 47th and 48th-sts., with first-class improvements; price $350,000.

We also control a number of other large pieces of business property and capitalists wishing to make investments can get reliable information as to values in down-town business property by calling at our office.

We have made a specialty of this class of business for the last 28 years and feel qualified as reliable authority as to values, having sold and bought more of this class of property during that time than any other agent in Chicago. For further particulars apply at our office, Suite 208 Garden City Block, N. W. corner of 5th-av. and Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—96-99 PARK-AV., FINE NEW MODern stone-front houses north of and adjacent to Lincoln Park, the finest houses in the market for the money; key at office. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE LOTS IN ALL PARTS of the city and suburbs. List your property with us for quick sale. GEO. B. CRUICKSHANK, 187 Dearborn-st., Successor to Bowes & Cruickshank.

FOR SALE—DOWN TOWN, FEE $63,000, 5½ PER cent; also fine corner buildings and ground, $250,000. B. F. JACOBS & CO., 99 Washington-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY MATSON HILL, 607 HOME INS. Bldg., cor. La Salle and Adams-sts. Tel. 5,170:

MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Two new and elegant residences, built regardless of cost; nothing better in Chicago; $85,000, $100,000. If you want something very choice every way give this your immediate attention.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine brown stone house, 34 ft. wide, heated by hot water; $60,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Handsome modern house, 42 ft. and barn; $65,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Stone front house, 51 ft.; $42,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brown stone, modern house, 22 ft. with brick barn; $24,000; a bargain.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Brick house, extra well built, 25 ft. and brick barn; $25,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—Fine house near 29th-st.; $36,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Beautiful modern house near 21st-st.; $47,500.
MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE—Connecticut brown stone, one of the most costly homes in Chicago; $250,000.
PRAIRIE-AV.—Brown stone house, with lot 68x171 ft. and barn; $95,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—First-class new house with lot 55 feet front; $60,000.
DREXEL-BLVD.—Four fine residences; $75,000, $85,000, $125,000, $45,000.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—New stone-front house, No. 3122, finished in quarter sawed oak, bird's eye maple, birch, cherry, and other hard woods, heated by hot water; best sanitary plumbing; tile bath room; lighted by gas and electricity; handsome combination fixtures for gas and electric light; fine decorations; lot 25x177 ft. The house is new and has never been occupied; immediate possession.

CHOICE RESIDENCE LOTS.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x173 ft., near 33d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft., near 38d-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—50x144 ft., near 37th-st.
MICHIGAN-BLVD.—90x190 ft., near 37th-pl.
DREXEL-BLVD.—66x250 ft., S. W. cor. 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—119x227 ft., near 45th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—60x232 ft., near 46th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—100x200 ft., near 49th-st.
DREXEL-BLVD.—150x200 ft., S. E. cor. 49th-st.

FOR SALE— IN ONE OF THE MOST PICTURESQUE LOCATIONS ON THE SOUTH SIDE. WRIGHT-ST., NEAR 78TH.

A modern 2-story and cellar stone front residence of 9 rooms, bath, gas fixtures, furnace, concrete cellar, hardwood finish.
2 parlors, dining-room, and kitchen on parlor floor.
5 bedrooms and bath on second floor.
25-ft. lot.
Reached by steam and street cars.
One block from depot.
SMALL PAYMENT DOWN AND EASY TERMS. JOHN F. McINTOSH & CO., Room 65, 125 La Salle-st. 'Phone 3993.

FOR SALE— PRIVATE FAMILY HOTEL.

An elegant residence about 20 room, all modern and convenient; suitable for family hotel; splendid location north of 39th-st.; 1 block from Cottage Grove cable, near boulevard train, and Illinois Central ry.; convenient for World's Fair grounds.

WILL SELL CHEAP.

This place will pay for itself during Fair. Call between 2 and 5 p. m.

PETER F. WOLFF, R. 625, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., CORNER; CHEAP. North of 43d-st., 50x107 ft.; $375 per ft.
Michigan-av., s. of 41st-st., e. f.; 50 or 100 ft.
Calumet-av., near 43d-st., e. f., 48 ft.; $140 per ft.
Drexel-av., n. of Midway Plaisance, 1 lot; bargain.
Cottage Grove-av., n. cor. 57th-st., 24x110; $175 ft.
Monroe-av., n. of 59th-st., 50x188 ft.; $150 per ft.
Vincennes-av., cor. 48th-st., 99 ft.; $175 per ft.
Champlain-av., near 72d-st.; lots $1,000 each.
Rhodes-av., cor. 77th-st., 58 ft.; $35 per foot.
JOHN BOOMER, Room 21, 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—LEADING AVEUNE. EAST FRONT, NEAR 45TH-ST.

Elegant 3-story stone and brick residence; latest modern style of build and finish; steam-heated, electric lighting, servants, bath, etc.; price, $12,000; terms arranged to suit, or will take good vacant lot in part pay. A. H. LORD, 149 La Salle-st., Room 26.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— N. E. COR. WRIGHT AND 79TH-STS. Three-story flat building, containing four stores and eight flats; rented for over 10 per cent on asking price. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A FINE 11-ROOM HOUSE AND BARN, shade and fruit trees and will lay out grounds; 600x266 ft. frontage on four streets; located near West Pullman, on 115th-st., Gano, Ill.; will sell whole or half; also a block of four stores and flats on Michigan-av., corner 114th-st., Roseland; well rented. Inquire of J. HENRY KLARE, Owner, 115th-st., Gano, Ill.

FOR SALE—NEW FIRST-CLASS HOTEL, FOUR story, 125x80 ft.; on prominent corner, near 57th-st. entrance to World's Fair; only one block from Ill. Cent. depot and cable cars; contains 133 rooms, besides cafe, office, parlors, working department, and two stores; will sell lot and building for $125,000; possession on or before May 1st. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN— INDIANA-AV., BET. 41ST AND 42D-STS., W. F., 50x165 feet. $140 per foot. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE— AT KENWOOD AND HYDE PARK. High-class residence property on Lake, Washington, Madison, and Lexington-avs.; lowest prices; best terms. Also desirable corners for hotels, flats, and residences on 51st-st.-blvd. METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT COMPANY, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—A GENUINE SNAP— Champlain-av., near 49th-st., 50 feet; all assessments paid. At a very low price for a few days. REXFORD & BELLAMY, 206 La Salle-st., N. W. Cor. Adams.

FOR SALE—OGLESBY-AV., NEAR 61ST-ST., 148x183 feet at $105. Yates-av., s. w. cor. 69th, 600x170 ft.; big bargain; or will lease; located 2 blocks south of World's Fair gate and on line of South Chicago electric line. E. N. WEART & CO., R. 308, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—600 FEET FRONTAGE (24 LOTS); convenient to cable, elevated, and steam cars; at a bargain to a retailer; 8-room brick house near 32d-st. and Forest-av., $6,500; 10-room modern house and 24 feet, Oakwood, near Drexel-blvd., $12,000. B. F. HEAD, 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD— The owner of a fine new residence on Kimbark-av., having decided to remove to New York City, will sell his house and furniture at a reasonable price. Address at once CHARLES C. WHITACRE, 204 Owings Bldg.

FOR SALE— 3141 GROVELAND-AV. Will sell cottage and lot for $500 less than the lot is worth; price $4,500. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INVESTORS, PLEASE NOTICE. Choice—Central—Most Promising. 5th-av., north of Harrison, 25 or 50 ft., with a 40-ft. court and alley; quick action will make you big money. H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 6.

FOR SALE—MODERN FLAT BUILDINGS; 12 flats; steam heat; all improvements; on fine corner in Hyde Park; rents over $6,000; price $45,000 for a few days. J. ALMON AUSTIN, 175 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LANGLEY-AV., NEAR 63D-ST.—MODern 2-story and basement frame flat building, on stone foundation, well rented; price, $4,000. JAMES R. LANE, 121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—7 HANDSOME STONE AND BRICK front 8 and 10 room houses; all modern improvements and conveniences. 48th-st., just west of Drexel-blvd.; $8,500 to $10,000; easy terms. W. H. COLVIN JR., 85 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NEW MODERN 13-ROOM RESIdence at Kenwood, south of 47th-st. and Kimbark-av., $20,000. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-BOULEVARD—FINE new St. Lawrence marble house; very expensive interior; $75,000. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

FOR SALE—40 FT. ON OAKENWALD-AV., 145 ft. deep, north of 44th-st.; $165 per foot; worth $200. HENRY L. TURNER & CO., 90 and 92 Dearborn-st., Main Floor.

FOR SALE—A FLAT WITH IMPROVEMENTS, 260x125 feet, as a whole or in part; situated on Morgan-st., between 50th and 51st-sts. Inquire at G. L. ENGEL, 67 Lake-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM MODERN BRICK HOUSE, Madison-av., Hyde Park, very near Fair grounds; price low and terms reasonable. WILLARD A. SMITH, Transportation Exhibits Bldg., Jackson Park.

FOR SALE—BUILDING AND 5 YEARS' LEASE OF ground; 3 story; 14 rooms, University-place, near Cottage Grove-av.; bargain. G. S. HULL & CO., 68 35th-st.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—SOUTHEAST CORNER Greenwood-av. and 49th-st., 240x297 feet; will divide. Lake-av., near 39th-st., 100x120 feet. McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., NORTH OF 12TH, 40 feet west front; also s. e. cor. State and 22d-st., 100 feet, by [illegible]. C. E. FOLLANSBEE, Tel. Main 638. 1456 to 1458 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR EASTERN property—The block on 36th-st., and Cottage Grove-av.; 6 stores, 24 flats. M. S. BALDWIN, 125 La Salle-st., administrator of Gen. Butler.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM FRAME HOUSE on Wright-st., near 74th; ready for occupancy; terms easy; $100 to $500 cash, balance to suit. O. R. MARSH, owner, 50 Custom House-pl.

FOR SALE—FOR $6,300, IF TAKEN SOON, A 10-room brick house and brick barn, 3659 Vernon-av.; lot 23 feet front. Apply next door, 3657.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE— ELEGANT NEW 3-STORY STONE-FRONT RESIDENCES ON MICHIGAN-BLVD., SOUTHWEST CORNER OF 44TH-ST.

3 short blocks from 43d-st. Elevated road station.

Parties contemplating purchasing houses in the near future will serve their best interests by inspecting these elegant residences; they are exquisite in architectural design, and in point of interior finish and decorations they are unsurpassed; finished in various hardwoods, special design mantels and sideboards, consols and hall tree built in; open sanitary plumbing; bath-rooms finished in Italian and plain marble; houses heated by hot water heat throughout; large lot with each house, 25x161 to 20-ft. alley; corner lot 29x161; considering the location and advancing prices on this popular boulevard we will give the best bargain in a first-class home in the city. Prices from $37,000 to $40,000.

Open for inspection today. REA & CO., Exclusive Agents, 42 Rookery.

ALBERT MENDEL, Builder.

FOR SALE— NOS. 4508 AND 4535 ELLIS-AV. Three-story rock-faced Bedford-stone front with stone steps, porches, and bays; 10 rooms, besides laundry, pantries, two bath-rooms, fruit room and closets, linen room, with red cedar drawers; finished in various hardwoods throughout; entire main floor laid in oak for rugs; walls tinted and hand decorated; specially-designed consoles, mantels, and hall tree; buffet and china closet, with bevel mirrors in dining-room; tiled bath-room, with exposed nickel plumbing and porcelain tub; combination gas-fixtures; electric incandescent light. These houses are on one of the best streets in KENWOOD—the finest residence district in the city; convenient to steam or cable cars and markets. We invite the closest inspection. Open at all times. Long time monthly payments. BARRY BROS., owners, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— 3881 LAKE-AV., NEAR 39TH-ST. STATION, a new complete, modern, and elegantly detached residence, 3-story stone-front house, with stone porches, steps and rails, French plate-glass windows, beveled plate-glass storm doors; 11 rooms and ball-room, besides pantries, laundry, bathrooms; elegant consoles, hall trees, and sideboards; open nickel plumbing; tiled vestibule, and tiled bath-room; porcelain tubs and electric light; servants' bath-room; finished in quarter sawed oak throughout. This is a house that will bear investigation; owner built it by day's work, and is first-class in every respect. MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 14TH-ST., 25x150, new improvements; 4-story brick and stone; steam heat; oak finish; modern; 7 per cent net. ENGERS, COOK & HOLINGER, 167 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—WORLD'S FAIR SITE: beautiful hotel corner, 87x200, fronting the lake, short distance south of Jackson Park; no prettier site for hotel in entire World's Fair district. Address G 10, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FOR A FEW DAYS—PIECE OF PROPerty on Cottage Grove-av., north 35th-st.; rented two years; pays 10 per cent on price asked. Address G 45, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A SNAP—LOT IN DAUPHIN PARK, 87th-st., 30 feet, $20 ft. if taken at once. Address G 39, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—3-STORY CORNER BRICK HOUSE, flat, income $100 per month; $10,500. 3759 Forest-av.

FOR SALE—2 HOUSES, MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 14th and 22d, cheap. B. HONORE, 28, 204 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—

NEW DETACHED HOUSES $5,100 TO $12,000.

Spring, beautiful spring, is with us and summer is near.

WILL YOU PAY RENT

Another year, or will you adopt the better plan and

OWN YOUR HOME?

It is a duty you owe your family; it is more economical; it is more comfortable and satisfactory to live in your own house.

EDGEWATER

Homes afford a wide range in style, size, and price; complete in every respect and sold on terms easy for you to assume. The

NEW ELECTRIC RAILWAY

Will be in operation by June 1, 1893, the C., M. & St. P. R. R. now has frequent trains to Edgewater, and the drive through Lincoln Park and via the Lake Shore-drive is both easy and attractive.

EDGEWATER

Has incandescent electric light, fine schools, churches, stores, stone sidewalks, macadam streets, and free delivery from prominent Chicago stores.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

Salesmen at city office will take you at any time to see the property free of expense.

For terms, plans of houses, etc., apply to J. L. COCHRAN, 722 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE—SHERIDAN PARK, ACKNOWLedged by all to be one of the finest subdivisions in Chicago. Sheridan Park is situated just six miles north of the City Hall, between Clark-st. and the lake, and close to the Sheridan Drive. The land is high and rolling; the streets and alleys are paved and slightly curved for picturesque effect, with stone walks, macadamized streets and shrubs of every variety, making a refreshing shade for the sloping lawns in warm weather. The homes are models of modern architecture, complete in every detail. The transportation service for elegance, excellence, and economy is unsurpassed. To home-seekers desirous to locate where they will be surrounded only by the best element of society this unprecedented opportunity is extended. Make your selection of a lot 50x150 feet, provide your own plans, secure your own contractors to build a house (to cost not less than $3,500); it will be completed to your entire satisfaction on the payment of $1,000 and upwards cash, and upwards monthly. 6 per cent interest. SAM BROWN JR., 409 Chicago Opera-House Building.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE ON Montrose-blvd., between Clarendon-av. and Lake Michigan, in Buena Park, five miles north of the Court-House; two-story, attic and cellar frame and bowlder house of nine rooms; ready for occupancy March 15; has hardwood finish and every modern convenience; heated by hot water and furnace combination; lot 50x136 ft.; might entertain part trade; easy terms will be given to purchaser. For further particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—14 MARQUETTE TERRACE, BEtween Clarendon-av. and Lake Michigan, south front, beautiful 13-room modern residence; three-story, attic and cellar frame and bowlder; hard wood and heated by hot water; has a beautiful view of Lake Michigan; to be finished and ready for occupancy April 1. Lot 50x125 feet, or would sell 100 feet. For price and terms apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—N. E. COR. MARQUETTE TERRACE and Clarendon-av.; lot, 100x125 ft.; has all street improvements; choice location, with view of Lake Michigan. Owner might exchange for desirable improved property, with buyer who would build in the near future. For price and terms apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT LOT ON MONTROSE-boulevard, near Lake Michigan, in Buena park; lot 50x136 feet. Favorable price to party desiring to build for immediate use; owner might build for purchaser, or would entertain trade for desirable improved property. For further particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 47 GORDON TERRACE, NEW modern 3-story and cellar Colonial residence of 11 rooms overlooking Lake Michigan. Will be completed and ready for occupancy by April 1. Has hardwood finish and every modern convenience; heated by hot water and furnace combination; lot has 50 ft. frontage; or would sell 100 ft. Any one desiring to live near the lake could select no finer location. For prices and terms apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—VACANT AND IMPROVED PROPERty in Buena Park on Gordon terrace, Montrose-blvd., Marquette terrace, Clarendon-av., and Asbury terrace; favorable prices and terms to parties desiring to buy for immediate use; might entertain exchange for improved property in part payment. For further particulars apply to C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV.—MODERN BRICK residence in nice condition; undoubted bargain; $13,000. J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO., Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN-AV., NEAR MAPLE-ST.; choice vacant property suitable for immediate improvement; an apartment building would pay; lot 60 ft. frontage. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE— An elegant corner residence south of Chicago-av. and east of Rush-st.; immediate possession; price $40,000 on easy terms of payment. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—25 FT. LOT ON MAPLE-ST. WITH improvements thereon, between Dearborn-av. and N. State-st.; cheap. C. U. GORDON & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A NEW SEVEN-ROOM DWELLING on Commercial-st., north of Addison-av.; water and sewer; price $2,400; $500 cash. FOSTER & VERMILYEA, 1103 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—IN LAKE VIEW—CHOICE LOTS ON Newport-av. and Hawthorne-pl., near the lake. McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BY C. G. BERGSTEDT, 9861 SHEFfield-av.—Business lots on Belmont-av., near Sheffield, Lake View.

FOR SALE—$6,000—2-STORY BRICK RES., WEBster-av., near Osgood-st.; furnace heat; first-class home. Address G 33, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—DIVISION-ST., NEAR THE LAKE, elegant 3-story residence, furnished complete; $20,000; easy terms. G J 129, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—DOCK PROPERTY ON LUMBER-ST., north of 18th; 150 feet river front; 190 feet deep; good railroad facilities. G. F. SHIPPEY, 209 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—LOT, WASHINGTON-BLVD., 25 feet front, near Sacramento-av.; price $210 per foot. Address Strobridge Lithographing Co., 124 to 128 Canal-st., Cincinnati, O.

FOR SALE—BEST HOME IN CHICAGO FOR THE money; new pressed brick, stone foundation cottage; pleasant location; paved street; only $2,750, easy terms. Address G 84, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NORTHEAST CORNER PARK-AV. and Leavitt-st., three-story stone front; all modern; good barn. Owner, 280 Homan-av.

FOR SALE—40X125, HALSTED-ST., BETWEEN Austin-av. and Milwaukee-av., very cheap. R. O'DWYER & CO., 207 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON SAWYER-AV., NORTH OF 16th-st.; e. f.; cheap if taken quick. Address G 85, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—2 LOTS ON KEDZIE-AV., NORTH OF Ogden-av., very cheap; easy terms. Address G 76, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—MODERN 10-ROOM HOUSE, $6,500; near corner Adams and Wood-sts. Address G 80, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT HERMOSA, NEAR NORTH and Grand-avs., lot for $375 cash, worth $500. Address G 78, Tribune office.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–
1668 W. MONROE-ST.,
JUST EAST OF GARFIELD PARK.
A modern 3-story and cellar stone-front residence of 10 rooms, with stone bays, porches, etc. Has tiled vestibule, plate glass doors and windows, specially designed mantels, hall tree, console, and sideboard, fine butler's pantry, 2 bath rooms, plenty of large closets; walls and ceilings elegantly tinted and hand decorated; hardwood finish throughout. Lot 180 ft.
MUST BE EXAMINED TO BE APPRECIATED.
A COMPLETE HOME.
Keys at 1670 West Monroe-st.
F. O. GRIFFIN, owner, 1670 W. Monroe-st.; or
JOHN F. McINTOSH & CO.,
Room 65, 125 La Salle-st.,
'Phone 3993.

FOR SALE–THIS CANNOT BE DUPLICATED–50x150, south front, Adams-st., half block east of Garfield Park; ALLEY ON SIDE. Also lots adjoining new residences, near St. Louis-av. HARRY GREENEBAUM (exclusive agent), 84 Washington.

FOR SALE–CHEAPEST LOTS IN THE CITY–ON W. Jackson and W. Van Buren; only $850 each; easy payments; call for particulars.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

FOR SALE–$2,600–HOUSE, LOT, AND BARN on Park-st., near Milwaukee-av. and Wood-st.; now rented for $24 a month. Address G 79, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–31 WHIPPLE-ST.–MODERN SIX-room house, $4,000; easy terms. Apply to
JAMES R. LANE, Exclusive Agent,
121 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE–A BARGAIN–STONE FRONT house, 10 rooms, in fine condition, nicely furnished, on Adams, near Hoyne; $10,000. Address J 16, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–GREAT BARGAIN–EASY TERMS; 50 feet, corner Hamlin-av. and 15th-st., 25 feet, Franklin-av., just east of Robey. 5 east front lots, South Englewood. 930 Chicago Opera-House.

FOR SALE–OR EXCHANGE FOR INCOME property–995 Warren-av., 48x123, with 10-room 2-story cottage. Owner, 1415 Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE–888 FULTON-ST., EASY PAYMENTS, 9 rooms. B. HONORE, 28, 204 Dearborn.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–OAK PARK PROPERTY–
A few splendidly located lots, with full-grown shade trees, Kenilworth-av. fronts, at from $25 to $30 a front foot. Property in the adjoining block recently sold for $30 a front foot.
Also one choice house, with furnace, hot and cold water, bath, etc. Small payment down, balance in installments to suit purchaser.
Call on or address WALTER THOMAS MILLS, 161 La Salle-st., Chicago, Ill., between 12 and 2 p. m. each day.

FOR SALE–HOUSES IN JOHN CUDAHY'S ADdition to Morton Park; $1,700 up; small payments; small amt. down; 5, 6, 7 rooms; sewers, sidewalks, electric lights, graded streets; I. C., C. B. and Q. R. R.'s; free fare any time.
WILLIAM W. WEARE,
218 La Salle-st., Room 220.

FOR SALE–CHANCE TO MAKE $1,000.
CITY OF EVANSTON.
100x150, n. w. cor. Sewash and Sherman-avs., fine improvements adjacent; photographs at office; call for particulars at once.
H. A. OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE–AT WAUKEGAN, ILL.–A CHOICE business corner, central location, occupied as livery and sale stable, doing big business; will sell with or without stock. For full particulars address P. O. Box 1623.

FOR SALE–LARGE LIST OF MODERN HOUSES at Oak Park; good bargains at all times.
SMITH & JUNE,
R. 42, 95 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–LARGE LIST OF MODERN HOUSES at Wheaton (Chicago's best American and educational suburb), ranging in prices from $500 to $6,000. IRA BROWN, 177 La Salle-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE–AT A GREAT BARGAIN–AT Rogers Park, on Sherwin-av., south front, near Birchwood station; $30 a foot; 100x150; cement sidewalks laid. Address G 81, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–OAK PARK–BARGAINS IN NEW houses; $3,000 to $7,000; lots $30 to $50; improved streets. WEAGE & TUCKER, 1110 Tacoma Block.

FOR SALE–DESIRABLE HOUSES IN OAK PARK, Ridgeland, and Austin; also unimproved; let me show you. E. A. FULLER, 87 Washington-st.

FOR SALE–EVANSTON HOUSES, 8 AND 10 rooms; all modern; good location; $5,000 to $15,000. 81 Clark-st., Room 21.

FOR SALE–AT NORTH RIVERSIDE–LOTS; $500; houses built to suit on monthly payments.
W. M. R. VOSE, 157 Washington-st., Room 9.

FOR SALE–THE MOST COMPLETE MODERN house in Austin; choicest location; price low for immediate sale. Owner, G 20 Tribune office.

FOR SALE–AT OAK PARK–DESIRABLE RESIdence; large lot; choice location; near depot.
A. T. HEMINGWAY, 189 La Salle-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE–WANTED–ASSISTANCE TO COLOnize or sell at special bargain 170,000-acre tract good, irrigable Nebraska land; also to trade lot of Nebraska farms. Address C S 66, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–OR EXCHANGE–ONE OF THE finest orange groves in Florida; crop this year over 10,000 boxes; satisfactory reasons given for selling; clear of incumbrance. Address G 96, Tribune.

FOR SALE–TWO FINELY IMPROVED BLACK-hawk Co., Ia., farms of 275 and 320 acres; $50 per acre. G. C. KENNEDY, Waterloo, Ia.

ACRE PROPERTY.

FOR SALE–$100 PER ACRE FOR 218 ACRES, just north of Wheeling; the Wisconsin Central railroad and Desplaines River both cross the property; suitable for a manufacturing site, suburban town, or subdivision.
SALMON AUSTIN, 170 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED–A GOOD HOUSE AND LARGE grounds in Cook Co., worth from $10,000 to $20,000, for which I will pay part cash and balance in good manufacturing plant in Chicago. Address G J 18, Tribune office.

WANTED–DAIRY FARM FOR MILK SHIPping; must have large house, barns, good repair, room for fifty cows, 100 to 300 acres; about 25 miles of Chicago, within mile of station. Address G 57, Tribune office.

WANTED–MODERN HOME, NINE OR TEN rooms, desirably located, costing from $8,000 to $10,000; South Side preferred; near rapid transit. Address, giving full particulars and lowest price, G J 130, Tribune office.

WANTED–AT LA GRANGE–MODERN FRAME house and lot or vacant; will give cash and equities of $3,500 in an 8-room modern frame house in Auburn Park. Address G 67, Tribune office.

WANTED–I WISH TO PURCHASE A TWO OR three story flat building on South Side; must be in good location and pay a good income. Owners only. Address C J 109, Tribune office.

WANTED–HOUSE WITHIN TWO BLOCKS OF Halsted-st. and Lincoln-av.; have cash buyer.
FINGER BROS., Room 24, 184 Dearborn.

WANTED–TO BUY FOR CASH SMALL HOUSE and lot on South Side north 50th-st. east State.
BALDWIN, 265 35th-st.

WANTED–TO PURCHASE PROPERTY IN Gladstone, Mich. Address, giving full particulars, Rooms 53 and 54, 84 E. Adams-st., Chicago.

REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE–CLEAR BLOCKS OR LOTS AT Clarendon Hills, on Burlington road.
JOHN M. SECRIST,
225 Dearborn-st.

FOR EXCHANGE–WHAT HAVE YOU FOR $1,500 equity in two lots South. Address G 70, Tribune office.

FOR EXCHANGE–NEW WORLD TYPEWRITER. What have you? Address G 48, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE–TWO CORNERS, 100X125 EACH, 88th-st., two blocks east of South Chicago-av. Want house and lot worth $5,000 to $8,000.
R. O'DWYER & CO.,
207 Chicago Opera-House.

TO EXCHANGE–STONE FLAT BUILDINGS, near Grand-blvd. and elevated railroad station; now paying $2,000 net per annum; want good clear vacant, corners preferred. W. A. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st.; cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO EXCHANGE–FINE 420 ACRE FARM 30 miles northwest of Court-House, clear, $42,000, for Chicago improved if on cash basis; will put in cash. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle-st., R. 78.

TO EXCHANGE–HAVE SEVERAL PIECES VAcant property to exchange; some lots are clear and some incumbered. What have you to offer? Address G J 130, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

A GOOD FIRST MORTGAGE OF $700 SECURED on improved property drawing 7 per cent interest for sale.
FOSTER & VERMILYEA,
1103 Chamber of Commerce.

A FUND OF $25,000 READY IN BANK TO LOAN on city improved; best terms to borrowers; private money; no delay. A. W. McDOUGALD, Attorney, 319 Ashland Block, 59 S. Clark-st.

AT LOWEST RATES, WILL LOAN ON REAL ESTATE or to build. Purchase money notes bought. I. C. JOHNSON, 1318 Chamber of Commerce.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS
116 and 118 La Salle-st.
LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE
AT LOWEST RATES.

GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON, TACOMA Bldg., Madison and La Salle-sts., loan money on Chicago real estate at current rates; building loans made.

LOANS MADE IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD inside and second class substantially improved city property; also choice large building loans; privilege of prepayment on any interest paying day; no delay; money on hand. WM. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
156 and 158 La Salle-st.

LOANS MADE WITHOUT DELAY; BUILDING loans a specialty. H. C. BUNN, 415 Chamber of Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN–
IN ANY AMOUNT ON IMPROVED CITY REAL ESTATE AT LOW RATES; LOANS MADE TO BUILD.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
EST'D 1879. MAJOR BLOCK, 149 LA SALLE-ST.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT
LOWEST CURRENT RATES
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
S. FRIEDVILLE, Rooms 13 and 14, 116 La Salle-st.

MONEY IN ANY AMOUNT ON GOOD REAL estate security.
D. S. PLACE & CO.,
151 La Salle-st., main floor.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE AT CURrent rates; building loans made. WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st. (former offices of Porter & Bond). Telephone, M 424.

MONEY TO LOAN AT 5, 5½, AND 6 PER CENT on improved Chicago real estate; building loans. LOEB & GATZERT,
125 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED PROPERTY; mortgages bought and sold.
E. C. HULING & CO., 90 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO real estate; special amount of $20,000 or any part of it; 5 to 6 per cent. 61, 126 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON GOOD REAL ESTATE. J. WOODSIDE & CO., 171 La Salle st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

PETERSON & BAY, BANKERS, S. W. COR. LA Salle and Randolph-sts., loan money on improved real estate at lowest rates of interest.

ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., MORTGAGE BANKERS 72 Dearborn-st., loan money on Chicago real estate at lowest rates; also building loans made.

SPECIAL FUND TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE IN sums of $500 upwards, at low rates; no delay.
LOBDELL, FARWELL & COMPY.
Charles C. Whitacre, Mgr. Mtg. and Loan Dept.
Owings Bldg.

TRUST FUNDS IN HAND TO LOAN ON IMproved Chicago real estate; building loans.
HUTCHINSON & LUFF, 1 Borden Block.

TO LOAN $4,000, SPECIAL FUND; OTHER SUMS, large or small, as wanted; no delay.
E. A. FULLER, 87 Washington-st.

5 PER CENT–MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED Chicago real estate; building loans made; most favorable terms. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FINANCIAL.

ABOUT MONEY–DO YOU NEED ANY?
We make loans of any size, large or small, on household goods, pianos, horses, wagons, and warehouse receipts at very low rates, for any length of time desired. Any part of the loan can be paid at any time, thus reducing the interest as fast as the loan is paid. If you need a loan please call on us.
CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
86 La Salle-st. (main floor).
First floor above the street.

A CHANCE TO SAVE TIME AND MONEY–
THE WEST CHICAGO LOAN COMPANY,
Room 5 Haymarket Theater Building,
161 Madison-st., near Halsted
LENDS MONEY at very LOW RATES, on HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, CARRIAGES, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, MERCHANDISE, ETC.

ANY ONE DESIRING TO MAKE A QUICK LOAN upon their furniture, piano, horses, or carriage on the very easiest terms and with the utmost privacy will do well to call at the office of
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 153 Monroe-st.,
or
351 63D-ST., ENGLEWOOD.

ANY SUM ADVANCED
ON FURNITURE.
No removal, delay, or publicity; cheapest rates and easiest payment. See us first.
Household Loan Assn., Room 304, 85 Dearborn-st.

AT LOWEST RATES AND ON FAVORABLE terms we make loans on mortgages, warehouse receipts, notes, and on all good collaterals.
SHIELDS & BRO.,
95 Clark-st., Room 9.

ALL SAVE MONEY GETTING MY RATES ON furniture loans. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn, R. 28.

CENTRAL TRUST SAVINGS BANK
Stock for sale.
50 shares at $95.
A. F. STARR,
Room 319, 164 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, 122–124 Washington-st.–Loans made at market rates upon commercial paper, approved names, warehouse receipts, merchandise, secured notes, equities in real estate, and any available collateral.

FOR SALE–HIDALTO SMELTER STOCK; CASH offer. CHAPIN, 395 Madison-st.

IF YOU WANT MONEY ON YOUR FURNITURE, pianos, horses, wagons, or on your note secured by diamonds, watches, etc., or on real estate, give me a call. I loan money for the interest and do not want your goods or property, so you need have no fear of losing them. Payments arranged on monthly installment plan or to suit your convenience. Business done quietly, without publicity. ALPHEUS M. SMITH, investment banker, Room 716 Chamber of Commerce, corner of Washington and La Salle-sts.

CUT THIS OUT.

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF MONEY CALL ON THE old-established and reliable house of S. HEYMAN & CO.; they loan money on diamonds, watches, jewelry, and any available collateral; Mr. Heyman will attend to you personally; fair and honorable treatment guaranteed. 145 E. Madison-st., bet. Clark and La Salle. Private entrance lobby Hotel Brevoort.

NEW COLLATERAL LOAN BANK–WE HAVE any amount of money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry; liberal advances made at low rate of interest. H. BAUMAN & CO., Collateral Loan Bank, 165 E. Madison-st., between La Salle and 5th-av.

OLD GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT FOR CASH; all kinds broken, unused, or out of style jewelry, silverware, etc.; highest price paid. Victory Chemical Co., refiners, 78 State-st., Room 54.

$2,500 WORTH OF STOCK THAT WILL PAY 28 per cent on capital stock to be disposed of to party of undoubted integrity; gilt-edge references required. For particulars address G 88, Tribune office.

TO LEASE AND WANTED TO LEASE.

FOR LEASE–WORLD'S FAIR FRONTAGES AT great bargain. W. H. PRIDMORE, 115 Dearborn-st. Elegant building corners for sale.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE–THE TROTTING AND FAMILY horse Walter, raised in Kentucky, 7 years old, weighs 1,075 pounds, 15½ hands high, is perfectly sound and gentle for any lady to drive; can trot in 2:35 and road 12 miles an hour; cost two years ago $650; sold for no fault but on account of death; price $150; also a Brewster top buggy and set single harness; a responsible purchaser can have 15 days' trial with the horse. Apply to groom at private barn rear 347 Ohio-st.

FOR SALE–A VERY VALUABLE HAMiltonian mare only on account of being too much horse for a lady; would make an excellent mare to some one that has love of driving to do as she has great endurance; young and sound; can trot very fast; can be seen and tried by applying to my private barn, 149 North State-st.; must be sold.

FOR SALE–MARE IN FOAL, SUSIE Wilkes, trial record 2:28¾; very handsome, foaled 1887; kind and gentle for lady to drive; slightly tender in front feet; goes sound on dirt roads; owner having no facilities for raising a colt will sell her to a good home in the country for $150. Apply owner, private barn, rear 460 North State-st. C. W. STEWART.

FOR SALE–A FINE KENTUCKY-BRED 5-year-old mare; owner too poor to pay board bill; must sell at once. Address G 95, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–HORSE AND BUGGY; SAFE for lady to drive; will sell separate; cheap. Address F P 78, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–LOW–HANDSOME EXTENsion top surrey, roomy and light, for one horse; also lady's phaeton in the most recent style, used few times. Apply second private barn, rear 177 Goethe-st., between Dearborn-av. and State-st., North Side.

H. J. EDWARDS & SONS' CARRIAGE AND sleigh repository, 35½ Wabash-av.

WE HAVE THE ONLY COMPLETE LINE of laundry, bakery, dry goods, confectionery, grocery, and express wagons in the city. We also carry a full and complete line of double and single box wagons and trucks; every job is guaranteed for one year; call and look our stock over before buying; cash or time.
Racine Wagon and Carriage Co.,
430 and 432 Wabash-av.

WILL BE SOLD CHEAP–EITHER MY lady's phaeton or leathertop buggy as I have but use for one carriage; they are both in the latest style and have been but little used. Private barn, 295 East Erie-st.

FOR SALE–CHEAP–FALLING-TOP BUGgy; latest style and only used a few times. Barn 2729 Wabash-av.

HARNESS AND HORSE GOODS.

ALL CAN SAVE 25 TO 40 PER CENT BY BUYING Coach, Driving, Track, Express, or Farm Harness, Lap Robes, Blankets, Fur Robes, Saddles, Whips, and other carriage and barn supplies of us. We make a specialty of this line of goods. All West Side cable cars pass our factory and salesrooms. Orders promptly executed. Obliging salesmen. Satisfaction guaranteed.
COLUMBIA HARNESS CO.
Phone, Main 2,985. 59 and 61 W. Washington-st.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK–
Notice is hereby given that at the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Chicago Edison company, convened by adjournment at the executive office of the company in the City of Chicago on the 14th day of February, A. D. 1893, it was duly voted, in conformity with law, to increase the capital stock of said company to three million of dollars; that the capital stock of said company is accordingly increased; and that proper certificates of the increase have this day been filed, as required by law, in the office of the Secretary of State of Illinois, and in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of Cook County, Illinois.
THE CHICAGO EDISON COMPANY,
By F. S. GORTON,
Chicago, Feb. 15, A. D. 1893. Secretary.

NOTICE–TO RAILROAD CONTRACTORS–
We are now ready to let 22 miles more of grading on the Springfield and Lima extension of the Ohio Southern Railroad; most drag and wheel scraper work; right of way and profile ready; contractors can be put to work at once. Only contractors with good teams and scraper outfits need apply. Those who want work apply to Raymond Du Puy, Superintendent, care McArthur Bros., 41 Gotwald Bldg., Springfield, Ohio. McARTHUR BROS.,
Dated March 1, 1893. Chicago, Ill.

PROPOSALS FOR COMBINATION BOOTHS FOR the World's Fair Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, March 5, 1893.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. on the 10th day of March, 1893, for furnishing combination booths for concessionaires at the World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office.
Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Construction Department.
The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM, Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition, Jackson Park, City.

PROPOSALS FOR ENTRANCES TO THE World's Columbian Exposition.
Chicago, March 6th, 1893.
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. March 13th, for furnishing the necessary material and labor to construct the entrances to the World's Columbian Exposition, in accordance with plans and specifications now on file in this office. Proposals must be made on blanks and enclosed in envelopes furnished by the Department of Works. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.
D. H. BURNHAM,
Director of Works, World's Columbian Exposition,
Chicago, Ill., Jackson Park.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE–TWO 8X10 MILLER ELEVATOR ENgines, complete.
One 8x10 double cylinder Otis hoist, single drum back-geared, friction brake.
One 125 h. p. Otis steel horizontal tubular boiler; all fixtures complete.
One 80 h. p. horizontal tubular boiler, with all fixtures, including stack.
One 50 to 60 h. p. Ball high-speed automatic engine.
All the above second-hand and in excellent condition. Address G J 139, Tribune office.

FOR SALE–
HOE PRESS–Seven-column quarto, with stereotype machinery complete; will print 4, 8, or 10 pages Tribune size; capacity, 12,000 8-page papers per hour. Address or call on
BUSINESS MANAGER, Tribune Company.

CLOTHING.

A. S., 502 S. WELLS-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing; orders by mail promptly attended to.

MISS BELL PAYS HIGHEST PRICES FOR LAdies', gents', children's hats or clothing. 97 Blue Island-av.

TO RENT–HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT–FOR THE WORLD'S FAIR–HOUSES well furnished, $100 to $1,000 per month; have flat property for clubs and syndicates; 30 to 40 rooms at 50c per room per day; these are on the boulevards and avenues. For particulars call or address WISNER, ELLIOTT & CO.,
R. 12, Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT–FURNISHED RESIDENCES–I HAVE a large list of beautiful modern residences on the South Side to rent for the World's Fair period from $500 to $5,000 per month. Only applications from responsible first-class private families, accompanied with satisfactory references will be considered.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
208 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT–16-ROOM BRICK HOUSE WITH carpets and curtains, convenient to L road, cable, and cross-town car line. Fine opportunity for rooming and boarding-house for World's Fair.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–ELEGANT NEW HOUSE, 13 ROOMS, all light, gas range, all conveniences, near Oakland and 43d-st. stations; will rent furnished for Fair term to responsible party only wishing something nice; no agents. Address G J 141, Tribune office.

TO RENT–NEW L ROAD MODERN 9-ROOM house near Vincennes and 43d; a year's rent ($1,200) paid in advance buys it at low price; only such parties need apply. LOOMIS, owner, 177 Monroe-st.

FOR RENT–
8 new modern houses on Prairie-av., just south of 22d-st., finished March 1st; two bath-rooms in each, laundry, dryers, butler's pantry, etc., etc.; 14 and 12 rooms.
WINSTON & CO.,
88 Washington-st.

TO RENT–3248 WABASH-AV.–ELEGANT modern residence, 10 rooms, in excellent order and very convenient. For particulars and permit apply between 2 and 5 p. m.
PETER F. WOLFF, R. 625, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–ELEGANT FURNISHED PRIVATE residence on Prairie-av., south of 26th-st., from 3 to 5 months, to desirable private family.
EDWIN F. GETCHELL,
208 Home Insurance Building.

FOR RENT–FOR WORLD'S FAIR TERM, several handsomely furnished houses, with all modern improvements; convenient to Fair grounds and to business center; three special bargains today. KITTELL & CO., 815 Ashland Block.

FOR RENT–A FURNISHED HOUSE FOR World's Fair; conveniently located. Also some desirable hotels.
J. H. VAN VLISSINGEN & BRO.,
Est'd 1879. Major Block, 149 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–WELL-FURNISHED 14-ROOM RESidence, Michigan-av., south of 22d-st., between the Lexington and Metropole, for World's Fair season, $4,000, to responsible parties only; references required. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle-st. R. 78.

TO RENT–
100 FURNISHED HOUSES
on the South Side, 25 of them in Woodlawn,
for World's Fair use.
PORTER & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FINE FURNISHED RESIDENCES for the World's Fair period; $16,000, $18,000, $25,000, $30,000, $20,000; these are among the finest residences on the South Side. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT–SOME OF THE FINEST FURnished private houses on Michigan-av.; central; also in Hyde Park, close to Fair grounds, for World's Fair season, at reasonable rents; references required. W. G. PHYALL, 187 La Salle-st., R. 78.

FOR RENT–OR SALE–LARGE HOUSE, WITH corner lot, 52x200 ft., at South Englewood; price, $5,000; rent, $40 per month for one year or more. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT–FURNISHED HOUSES AT KENwood and Hyde Park; modern, first-class; some with barns. B. A. ULRICH & SONS, 90 Washington-st., 2d floor.

TO RENT–ELLIS-AV., NEAR 43D-ST.–AN elegant stone front residence, 8 rooms, well furnished, piano, etc.; $150 per month; 6 months from May 1. REA & CO., 42 Rookery.

TO RENT–IN LAKE VIEW–DESIRABLE 14-room furnished house; large grounds and stable; June 1 to Oct. 1.
McCONNELL BROS., 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–FOR WORLD'S FAIR PERIOD, TWO houses on Rosalie-court, south of 57th-st., and three minutes walk of entrance to Fair grounds. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

FOR RENT–
Nicely furnished 10-room house; overlooking lake; 1 block from Illinois Central Station. Call 3031 Groveland-av.

TO RENT–FURNISHED COMPLETE, 8-ROOM cottage, with modern improvements, steam heat, five minutes from World's Fair. Apply or address owner, 4213 Lake-av.

TO RENT–FURNISHED–3437 MICHIGAN-AV., to private family; immediate possession; everything in perfect order. Apply to owner, S. GREGSTEN, Windsor Hotel, 147 Dearborn.

TO RENT–FROM MAY 1–FURNISHED house; 8 rooms, modern, easy access to the Fair. Address G 1, Tribune office.

TO RENT–IN LAKE VIEW–9-ROOM HOUSE near the lake.
McCONNELL BROS., 19, 143 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT–NEAR OAKWOOD STATION, 10-room house, large lot and barn. McCONNELL BROS., R. 19, 143 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–NO. 1813 INDIANA-AV.–FURnished for one or more years. MATSON HILL, 607 Home Ins. Bldg.

TO RENT–HOUSES, ALL PRICES, THROUGHout the city. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–SEVERAL SOUTH SIDE HOUSES.
BALDWIN, 265 35th-st.

North Side.

TO RENT–WELL-FURNISHED HOUSE IN Lincoln Park; $250 a mo. Fair period.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT–HOUSES 52-54 BELLEVUE-place; prices $90 to $125. B. HONORE, 28, 204 Dearborn.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT–WE HAVE CALLS EVERY DAY FOR houses and flats in all parts of the city. List with us for reliable tenants. H. S. DIETRICH & CO.,
216 La Salle-st.

Suburban.

FOR RENT–AT DOWNER'S GROVE–NEW 10-room house; possession April 1. New 12-room house; possession May 1. Both are nice places, on and near Maple-av. Apply at Room 221 Chamber of Commerce Building. THOMAS LYMAN.

TO RENT–A FURNISHED HOUSE OF 14 rooms, including bathroom, hot and cold water, and barn; lot 200 feet front by 280 feet deep; with child's playhouse; beautifully laid out in walks and drives, at Mayfair; $200. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

TO RENT–OR FOR SALE–AT RIVINIA, NEAR Highland Park, large house, furnished or unfurnished, for the summer or longer; large lot and barn. Apply to owner, 75 Board of Trade.

FOR RENT–I HAVE SOME OF THE LARGEST and finest suburban north shore residences, completely furnished, for rent during the World's Fair.
W. E. STARR, 305 Unity Building.

FOR RENT–AT HIGHLAND PARK FOR SUMmer, furnished 8-room house, with water and electric lights; nearly two acres ground; convenient to station. Address E 157, Tribune office.

FOR RENT–EVANSTON–NEW 14-ROOM house, nicely furnished; two 10-room, very good; two unfurnished. PRONDLE & CO., 616 Davis-st.

WANTED–HOUSES.

WANTED–TO RENT–
LANDLORDS.
SOUTH SIDE AND HYDE PARK.
We want your HOUSES and FLATS to rent. The demand is unprecedented, and we are forced to turn many applicants away daily.
We are locating 100 people weekly.
B. F. CRONKRITE & CO.,
Cottage Grove-av. and 43d-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–
LANDLORDS, ATTENTION.
SOUTH SIDE AND HYDE PARK.
We want your HOUSES and FLATS to rent. We are turning people away every day. List with us.
REA & CO., 42 Rookery.
Branch 567 43d-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–GOOD HOUSES AND flats. We have many applicants.
List your property with us
and we will rent it.
F. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 308 Inter Ocean Bldg.

WANTED–TO RENT–FOR TENANTS–3 GOOD houses on Washington-bvd., west of Union Park. Owners will please communicate with us.
GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted.

WANTED–TO RENT–HOUSE IN OAK PARK; Northwestern locality preferred; 7 or 8 rooms; $35; possession by April 1 or before. G 99, Tribune.

WANTED–TO RENT–GOOD MODERN HOUSE, from May 1; term lease. DOTY BROS. & GORDON, 100 Washington-st., Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

TO RENT–FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT–
THE ROANOKE.
Bowen-av., 465-67, near Grand-blvd.
Eight room apartments, heat, hot water, all modern conveniences. Janitor or agent on premises from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m.

TO RENT–
ELEGANT APARTMENTS–
Eight rooms each, new and modern–
Steam heat, gas ranges, ice-boxes–
Janitor service; south fronts on–
Bowen-av., near Grand-blvd.,
–convenient to cable, elevated road, and
Drexel-blvd. trains; 2-year leases.
WILLIAM L. PIERCE & CO.,
145 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–THE VERMONT–
Fifty-first-st., 100 ft. east of Cottage Grove-av.
This new apartment building, modern in all respects; south front; facing the finest boulevard in the city. Suites of 8 and 9 rooms. Agent on the premises. Rent $90 per month and upward.
J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,
'Phone M. 3833. 701, 100 Washington-st.

TO RENT–FLATS–SOUTH SIDE AND throughout Hyde Park; large list, all sizes and prices; call for list before renting. Telephone 67, Oakland. Special–Elegant eight room flats; steam heat, near elevated railroad and Grand-blvd.; only a few left; call early. W. A. PRIDMORE,
Cor. Cottage Grove-av. and 47th-st.

TO RENT–BACHELOR'S QUARTERS–UNFURnished suite of from 3 to 5 rooms, bath with each suite; no cooking; janitor's service; heat and light; 50 feet south of Lakota. 3017 Michigan-av. Call between 3 and 4 p. m.

TO RENT–4-ROOM FURNISHED APARTMENT, arranged for housekeeping, in the Rainier, southeast corner Cottage Grove-av. and 33d-st.; steam heat, electric light, elevator service, etc. B. F. Tobin estate, office in building.

TO RENT–CORNER BOULEVARD-PL. AND VINcennes-av., 7-room apartments; steam heat, hot water, etc.; near 47th "L" station.
PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT–4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS IN McLENNAN new buildings, 31st-st. cor. South Park and Calumet-avs.; passenger elevators, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, shades, screens. Apply at building.

TO RENT–ELEGANT 8-ROOM FLATS IN THE Clinton, 1423-9 Michigan-av.; possession now or May 1. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–FROM MAY 1, TWO DESIRABLE flats of 7 rooms each on 32d-court, 2 blocks from the lake. CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–CORNER 6-ROOM FLAT, SOUTH EXposure. 3759 Forest-av.

West Side.

TO RENT–WEST SIDE–6 ROOM FLATS, 385 Claremont-av. 8-room flat, 532 Oakley-av.
WRIGHT & TURNER,
167 Dearborn-st., Room 410.

TO RENT–S. E. CORNER PARK-AV. AND WOOD-st., elegant new 6-room apartments, with steam heat, gas ranges and grates, shades, walls tinted, and janitor service; rent $40 and $42.50.

TO RENT–LARGE AND LIGHT 8-ROOM FLATS, 1060 Washington-blvd. Owner on premises.

North Side.

TO RENT–
"THE ORMONDE."
Astor-st., near corner of Goethe; this fine apartment building will be completed April 1; contains 6 and 7 room apartments; handsomely furnished throughout in hardwood, with fine mantels, steam heat, gas ranges, refrigerators, window shades and screens, fine bathrooms with sanitary plumbing, private storerooms, laundries, and every modern convenience. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–
"THE MONTAGUE."
Dearborn-av., near corner Goethe-st., 8 and 9 room apartments in this fine building, just completed; handsomely finished in hardwood, with steam heat, hot and cold water, gas ranges, open fireplaces, refrigerators, open sanitary plumbing, tile floor in bathrooms, speaking tubes, electric bells, telephone, and all modern conveniences; janitor service and private storerooms. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–
"THE ASTOR."
Division-st., near corner of Astor, new 8-room apartments, beautifully finished in hardwood, containing every convenience; hot water heat, gas ranges, open fireplaces with gas logs, ice refrigerators, window shades and screens, and everything complete and modern; janitor service and private storerooms; moderate rental. GOUDY, SHANKLIN & CO.,
84 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–
THE MAJESTIC,
FIRE-PROOF.
The finest apartment building on the North Side; corner of Rush-st. and Walton-place; apartments of 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with every conceivable convenience. G. F. FISCHER,
Room 49, No. 193 Randolph-st.

TO RENT–IN THE NEW AND ELEGANT SHERIdan apartment building; fine apartments of six rooms and bath, with every modern convenience; one of the finest apartment buildings in the city, 576 to 582 La Salle-av., near Lincoln Park. For particulars apply to G. F. FISCHER, Room 49, 193 Randolph-st.

TO RENT–344 BELDEN-AV., 2D FLAT, 8 ROOMS; desirable; furnace heat.

Suburban.

TO RENT–SEVERAL FINE FLATS AT MAYFAIR; $12. Apply 2213 Calumet-av.

TO RENT–STORES.

South Side.

TO RENT–2 STORES, EACH 125 FT. FRONT by 40 ft. deep, or will divide to suit; steam heat; 31st-st., cor. South Park and Calumet-avs.
Also 9 stores, each 20x40 ft., on Cottage Grove-av., just south of 63d.

FOR RENT–ONE OF THE HANDSOMEST double stores with beautiful show windows on the best South Side business street; cheap rent for good tenant. Address Y R 17, Tribune office.

TO RENT–FOR SALOON AND RESTAURANT, large space, ground floor, central location; downtown. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–CHOICE STORES AND BASEMENTS in the retail and wholesale district. J. W. ADAMS & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FREE UNTIL MAY 1; STORE, 1425 Michigan-av. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

West Side.

FOR RENT–A SINGLE OR DOUBLE STORE; old restaurant stand, 478 and 478½ West Lake-st.; can give 25 to 30 rooms over if desired; street railroad connecting with cable cars to Fair grounds. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT, Washington and Halsted-sts.

FOR RENT–STORES NOW VACANT–469 W. Madison, 341 W. Van Buren, 98 Blue Island-av., 370 W. Madison, 2212 Archer-av., 384 Ogden-av. and others. GRIFFIN & DWIGHT,
N. E. cor. Washington and Halsted-sts.

North Side.

FOR RENT–A FIRST-CLASS STORE BUILDing, conveniently and desirably located; has been occupied by a wholesale stove house. Inquire on premises, 245 and 247 Kinzie-st., near State-st. bridge.

TO RENT–OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT–OFFICES AT $1 TO $1.25 PER SQ. FT. in one of the best modern office buildings on Dearborn-st.; marble entrance, passenger elevators, steam heat, splendid vaults, front rooms; location is right for lawyers, corporations etc.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–FURNISHED OFFICE, SECOND floor Haymarket Theater Block, 159 W. Madison. Also several desirable unfurnished offices, same block. See janitor.

TO RENT–DESK ROOM OR HALF OF OFFICE IN first-class central building, with light, heat, and telephone. Address G J 132, Tribune office.

TO RENT–OFFICES, ALL SIZES, 182 STATE-ST., opposite Palmer House; passenger elevator and steam heat. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–OFFICE AND ROOM. INQUIRE 194 Clark-st., Room 5. J. H. ANDREWS.

TO RENT–OFFICES IN 38 MODERN BUILDINGS. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.; telephone 681.

Lofts.

TO RENT–THIRD FLOOR CHICAGO DRY Goods Commission Building, 207, 209, and 211 Jackson-st. and 150, 152, and 154 Quincy-st.; good light, high ceiling, steam heat, passenger and freight elevator service. OGDEN, SHELDON & CO.,
34 Clark-st.

TO RENT–LOFT, 45X100, SECOND FLOOR OF Garrett Building, 15 Market.
O. LUNT, Room 13 Reaper Block.

TO RENT–LOFTS OF ALL SIZES IN MOST ANY location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–HOTELS.

TO RENT–FOR WORLD'S FAIR HOTEL–FINE large building containing 44 rooms and fine large store for restaurant or saloon. Will rent with or without store. An elegant location, near Washington Park and elevated road and principal station on Rock Island R. R. We can satisfy any one that this is one of the best chances for a World's Fair hotel and will give low rental. STANDISH & SCHOLL,
167 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–FOR HOTEL OR MERCANTILE PURposes, 188 Monroe-st., 6 stories, 20x100, to be ready April 15; beautiful marble, mosaic entrance, trimmed with mirrors, fine passenger elevator, full glass round-corner bay windows front and rear, elegant light, splendid central location; admirably adapted for hotel or mercantile business.
WARREN SPRINGER,
207 S. Canal-st.

TO RENT–
Hotels, stores, houses, and flats in vicinity of World's Fair.
GALLOWAY, LYMAN & PATTON,
Tacoma Building.
Branch Office, 318 63d-st., adjoining Woodlawn Station.

TO RENT–124, 77, AND 32, ROOMS ON THE South Side, near Fair, at 50c per day; or have 110 and 55 rooms, furnished, at $1 per day. Have furnished houses for 6 months, from $100 to $1,000 per month. WISNER, ELLIOTT & CO.,
R. 12, Inter Ocean Bldg.

TO RENT–HOTELS OF ALL SIZES; LARGE list all over South Side.
DOTY BROS & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.,
Madison and Ogden-av.

TO RENT–HOUSE (PRIVATE HOTEL) about 40 rooms (part furniture for sale). Michigan-av., near 14th-st. Apply to W. T. ADAMS & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–HOTELS OF ALL KINDS; WE HAVE a large list. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT–
SOUTH WATER, NEAR DEARBORN-ST.,
Three-story and basement building, 26x100. Possession May 1, 1893.
H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–WITH POWER, FOUR FLOORS, 55X100, for space. Inquire of owners in building La Salle-av. and Ohio-st. The Morris Drive Well Point Co.

TO RENT–
Building of 44 rooms, World's Fair term, at 50c per room per day for 180 days; walking distance of grounds; near South Park station.
PORTER & CO., 85 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT–102 MADISON-ST., 2 UPPER FLOORS; passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, and power; from May 1, 1893. WM. H. HOLDEN,
510 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT–HALL FOR CHURCH PURPOSES, POlitical meetings, balls, and entertainments of all kinds; hall suitable for hotel of sixty rooms. 619 W. Lake-st. E. H. CASTLE.

TO RENT–BUILDING COR. S. WATER AND Central-av. (opp. Ill. Cen. Depot); 5 stories; 40x120; will remodel for wholesale or manufacturing business. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–SECOND FLOOR, 20X85 64 LAKE-ST., cor. State; convenient stairway and plenty of light. Enquire BERSBACK, CUMMINGS & CO.,
64 Lake.

TO RENT–FLATS, STORES, OFFICES, AND space with power, in all districts. PETER VAN VLISSINGEN, 95 Washington-st.

TO RENT–ROOMS WITH POWER, ALL SIZES; we are agents for large list of factory buildings and warehouse. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–20-ROOM BLDG., FURNISHED, FAIR period; $4,200, or will sell furniture; South Side; fine location. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

TO RENT–POWER AND SPACE TO RENT IN nearest suburb to Chicago. 5312 Ohio-st., Linden Park, Ill.

TO RENT–WITH POWER–TWO ROOMS, 2,100 feet each, one 1,200 feet, one 200 feet; best light and location. 44 South Jefferson-st.

TO RENT–2,500 FEET, WITH POWER, AT 148 154 Monroe-st. RAND, McNALLY & CO.

TO RENT–MANUFACTURING ROOMS, ALL sizes and prices. ALLEN, 103 S. Canal-st.

TO RENT–FOR WOODWORKERS, FLOORS WITH power. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED–MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED–TO RENT–SECURING TENANTS and collection of rents a specialty; we have the best organized renting department in Chicago; benefited by the services of over 20 experienced men; we handle stores, houses, flats, etc.; your business will be handled with promptness and intelligence without trouble to you; office open day and night. Tel. 681. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

WANTED–TO RENT–PROPERTY TO MANAGE, rents to collect, bargains in real estate. We are hustlers and give advantages of both offices. Address DOTY BROS. & GORDON,
100 Washington-st.,
Also Madison-st. and Ogden-av.

WANTED–TO RENT–STORE ON WABASH OR Michigan-avs., between Congress and Adams; suitable for fine furnishing goods. G 60, Tribune.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE–A BEAUTIFUL SHOWCASE (THE one used for our display), at old Exposition Building, 10x20; cost $1,200; will sell for $300. Address Advertising Dept., LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

19 35TH-ST.–BOARD AND TWO CONNECTING rooms for gentlemen or ladies.

48 16TH-ST.–LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND EXcellent board; $11 for two.

85 BOWEN-AV.–PERMANENT ROOMS WITH board; references; terms reasonable.

398 BOWEN-AV.–FURNISHED ROOMS WITH board; terms reasonable.

1436 MICHIGAN-AV.–WITHIN WALKING distance; stylishly furnished rooms; superior table.

1810 MICHIGAN-AV.–ROOMS, WITH BOARD; first-class; nice residence location.

1910 INDIANA-AV.–TO RENT–NICELY FURnished rooms; desirable location. MRS. THOMAS.

1911 WABASH-AV.–PLEASANT ROOM, SECond floor front, with board, reasonable.

2107 AND 2109 MICHIGAN-AV.–NEWLY FURnished rooms with first-class board; French family; references.

2226 AND 2228 PRAIRIE-AV.–PLEASANT rooms, with board. MRS. GOODRICH.

2338 MICHIGAN-AV.–NICELY FURNISHED rooms, single or en suite; good board; references.

2342 PRAIRIE-AV.–ROOMS WITH BOARD.

3146 WABASH-AV.–ELEGANT FRONT CONnecting rooms; also large back parlor; all modern conveniences; first-class board; in Jewish family.

3250 RHODES-AV.–A PRETTY FRONT ROOM; excellent location; private family.

North Side.

196 LA SALLE-AV.–HANDSOMELY FURNISHed front parlor, second floor, heated; single rooms, with board; walking distance; $5 up.

243 DEARBORN-AV.–SELECT BOARDING; DEsirable furnished rooms, with homelike board.

272 E. OHIO-ST.–FIRST-CLASS BOARD AND elegant rooms $6 up; bath, heat.

352 LA SALLE-AV.–PLEASANT ROOMS WITH board; reasonable; day board.

381 DEARBORN-AV.–PLEASANT HOME IN private family; also table board.

395 DEARBORN-AV.–NEWLY AND HANDSOMEly furnished rooms with first-class board.

403 SUPERIOR-ST.–ELEGANT APARTMENT with private bath; superior table; refined family; reference.

437 LA SALLE-AV.–HANDSOME ROOM; GOOD location; good board; walking distance.

PLEASANT, COZY ROOM, SUITABLE FOR GENtleman; very desirable neighborhood; convenient to park and best of board. G A 154, Tribune office.

PRIVATE FAMILY, NEAR RUSH AND CHESTnut-sts., have a fine room with board for two gentlemen. Address G 64, Tribune office.

West Side.

477 WASHINGTON-BLVD., NEAR UNION PARK. Lovely rooms; homelike; superior table.

Hotels.

ALHAMBRA HOTEL, STATE AND 20TH-STS.–has elegantly furnished warm rooms with or without board; $2.50 week, up.

BELL HOUSE, WOODLAWN, N. W. COR. OGLESby-av. and 62d-st.–First-class family hotel; rates $9 to $14 per week.

CALL AT "THE ALPINE," 69-71 PINE-ST., AND examine the finest newly furnished steam heated rooms in Chicago; restaurant.

"CENTRAL HOUSE," 250 STATE-ST., NEAR Palmer House. Cozy, warm rooms, 50c a day, $3 a week; with board, $1 a day; $5 a week upwards.

DEARBORN, 398-404 STATE-ST., 200 STEAMheated rooms; ½ price other first-class hotels.

EUROPEAN HOTEL BREWSTER, 282 DEARborn-st., cor. Van Buren; central location; lighted by electricity, heated by steam, everything new; inspection invited; rooms 50c per day up; reasonable weekly rates. W. E. MARSH JR., of Galt House, Cincinnati, O.

HOTEL DREXEL, 3958 DREXEL-BLVD.–FIRST-class family house; large front rooms; moderate rates.

THE VARSITY HOTEL, CORNER ELLIS-AV. and 61st-st. (now built). Open April 1. Send for pamphlet. World's Fair engagements made now. Call and examine our hotel.

"THE ALBANY," COR. 24TH AND WABASH, newly refitted and furnished; table good.
IRA HOLMES, Proprietor.

WOOD'S HOTEL–EUROPEAN; VAN BUREN and Wabash-av.; elevator, steam heat, free baths; new, modern; first-class; reasonable prices.

Suburban.

ROOM, WITH BREAKFAST AND SUPPER, $4 per week each; location, Longwood. Address G 32, Tribune office.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD–SINGLE MAN IN BUSINESS ON SOUTH Side wishes good-sized, well-furnished front room on first or second floor, with breakfast and supper; must be within one block of I. C. R. R. station and between 43d and 57th-sts.; state particulars as to rooms and terms; highest references can be given and will be expected. Address K W 174, Tribune office.

BOARD–THREE ROOMS WITH BOARD FOR three adults on line of N. W. R. R., within fifteen miles of the city; must have early trains to business; can furnish rooms; give price. Address for three days, G J 142, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND PLEASANT ROOM–BY A LADY; private family or private boarding-house; North or South Side; reference exchanged. Address, with particulars, Y A 93, Tribune office.

BOARD–3 OR 4 ROOMS WITH BOARD in private family, by three adults; must be on West Side, and accommodations first-class. Address G 93, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND ROOM IN A PRIVATE FAMILY ON West Side, near cor. Leavitt and Madison-sts., in nice locality; not to exceed $5 per week. Address E M. L., 1551 West Adams-st.

BOARD–AND ROOM–WHERE THERE FEW boarders, by young lady employed; West Side; state price. Address G 28, Tribune office.

BOARD–EXCELLENT–AND ROOM BY YOUNG lady; private family; south of Division-st.; reasonable. Address G 42, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND ROOM–NORTH SIDE, BETWEEN State-st. and Lake Michigan. Address G 85, Tribune office.

BOARD–WITHOUT ROOM, BY 6 GENTLEMEN near 63d and Stewart-av. T. R. HOLMES, Englewood.

BOARD–BY YOUNG MAN; PRIVATE FAMILY; near Ashland-av. railroad depot. Address A K 138, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND ROOM–BY YOUNG LADY NEAR Ashland-av. railroad depot; private family. Address A K 137, Tribune office.

BOARD–AND ROOM–BY YOUNG MARRIED couple; convenient to I. C. trains; $12. Address G 82, Tribune office.

TO RENT–ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT–NO. 4 16TH-ST., ATTRACTIVE FURnished rooms; hard oak floors; convenient to three car lines; walking distance from heart of city; running water, hot and cold; bath rooms; private telephone; to those desiring to escape confusion of hotel and boarding houses prior to and during the Fair especially desirable; reasonable prices. Address G J 125, Tribune office.

TO RENT–NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS IN PRIvate family for any week or month covering World's Fair period, with breakfasts and Sunday dinner if desired; near Fair grounds. Address M. L., 423 42d-place.

TO RENT–MICHIGAN-AV., NEAR 12TH-ST., first floor–Three rooms to party of gentlemen during the Fair, or would rent separate. Address B X 27, Tribune office.

TO RENT–WIDOW ALONE, OWNING A NICE home, will rent 5 large rooms; World's Fair; $2 a day with breakfast; near cable and L road. Address G 15, Tribune office.

TO RENT–TWO FRONT PARLORS, SINGLE OR en suite. ANDERSON, 91 E. 18th, flat 4, corner Michigan-blvd.

TO RENT–NEAR WORLD'S FAIR; FINE LOCAtion; newly furnished room; refined French family; references exchanged. Address G 101, Tribune.

TO RENT–A NEWLY FURNISHED ROOM, HOT water heat, suitable for two, within walking distance of Jackson Park. Address G 66, Tribune.

TO RENT–3724 WABASH-AV., APARTMENT "F," very desirable room; all modern improvements; steam heat; private; first class.

TO RENT–HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOM, $8 a month, gas, hot and cold water, furnace heat, etc. 2252 Wabash-av.

North Side.

TO RENT–LADY AND GENTLEMAN WANTED to occupy large parlor and bedroom, three blocks from Lincoln park; private family. References given and required. Address G 22, Tribune office.

TO RENT–HANDSOME FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without board. 555 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT–NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH or without board. 166 Dearborn-av.

TO RENT–288A HURON; WARM, SUNNY FRONT room; elegantly furnished.

Suburban.

TO RENT–AT MORGAN PARK–THREE FURnished rooms, furnace heat. Address G 17, Tribune office.

WANTED–ROOMS.

WANTED–TO RENT–ROOMS BETWEEN 40TH and 50th-st., near L road; state particulars. Address K Y 6, Tribune office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

1 LYON & HEALY UPRIGHT, $150; RENT $3.
1 Harrington, nearly new, $225; rent $5.
Blasius and Schaff Bros. pianos on payments.
HORACE BRANCH, 208 State-st.

LARGEST STOCK AND MOST COMPLETE assortment of high grade pianos, also church and self-playing organs at
LYON, POTTER & CO.'S
Mammoth Music House, 174-176 Wabash-av.

BRADBURY PIANOS.
You can always find good bargains in second hand pianos of all the leading manufacturers at the Bradbury Piano Warerooms,
255 and 257 Wabash-av.

ONE BEAUTIFUL SILVER BIRCH HAZELton Bros.' upright; finest style made; case slightly damaged in transit; will be sold at a great reduction. LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

ONE FISCHER UPRIGHT, NEARLY NEW; shows no trace of wear; $185.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ONE LARGE CABINET GRAND UPRIGHT Washburn; Circassian walnut; good as new; an unusual opportunity; $215; easy payments.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

ONE FULL SIZE DECKER BROS. UPright; ebonized case; practically as good as new; very low.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

$138–NEW UPRIGHT PIANO, SMALL SIZE, fancy oak case. LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

WE WANT PAINTING AND DECORATING store in exchange for fine upright piano, new or second-hand; large stock to select from. See MANAGER, 197 Wabash-av.

$90–ONE UPRIGHT PIANO, IN FAIR CONdition. LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ADAM SCHAAF–
MANUFACTURER OF PIANOS.
Offers for sale the following instruments in thorough repair, new and second-hand.
Good values for the money:

5 upright pianos	$125 to $175
2 Knabe squares	$75 and 85
1 upright Chickering	100
1 Chickering, walnut case	275
1 Schaaf, mahogany case	225
1 Bauer, upright	175
5 Kroeger, uprights	$225 to 275
2 Decker, uprights	$175, 225
1 Weser, upright	145
1 Smith, upright	140
1 Haines Bros.	100
9 square pianos	$25, $40, $50, and 75

EASY TERMS TO SUIT BUYERS.
Every piano warranted to be as represented.
Pianos moved, tuned, repaired, and stored.
200 pianos to rent–$3, $4, and $5 per month–one year's rent allowed if purchased.
SALESROOMS OPEN EVENINGS.
ADAM SCHAAF,
276 West Madison-st., corner Morgan.

W. W. KIMBALL CO. (Established 1857.)
Makers of Kimball Pianos and Organs.
Dealers in Hallet & Davis Pianos.
SPECIAL BARGAINS THIS WEEK.
Square Pianos, rosewood, carved legs, $45 to $60.
Second-hand Uprights.
1 Julius Bauer, walnut case, $135.
1 Arion, $140; 1 Pease (large), $150.
1 Christie, $175; 1 Estey (large), $195.
Also several uprights of various makers, such as Hallet & Davis, Kimball, Chickering, and Steinway at special bargains.
1 Steinway and 1 Decker Bros. Baby Grands, little used, at low prices.
A new upright piano, 7⅓ octave, fully warranted for five years at $200; $10 per month.
One price–one profit–plain figures. Satisfaction guaranteed.
W. W. KIMBALL CO., Kimball Hall,
Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

262-264 WABASH-AV.
NEW ENGLAND PIANOS.
LOW PRICES, CASH OR EASY PAYMENTS.
Before buying it will pay you to call.
200 NEW PIANOS TO RENT.
BARGAINS in PIANOS and ORGANS which have been taken in exchange, all in first-class order. Price $25, $30, $40, $50, and $75.
NEW ENGLAND PIANO CO.
WAREROOMS–262-264 Wabash-av., Chicago.
98 Fifth-av., New York.
200 Tremont-st., Boston.
26-28-30 O'Farrell-st., San Francisco.
FACTORIES–BOSTON, MASS.

THE LEADING HOUSE–

Estey & Camp	200 new pianos,
Estey & Camp	Including
Estey & Camp	Decker Bros., New York.
Estey & Camp	Chickering Bros., Chicago.
Estey & Camp	Estey Piano Co., New York.
Estey & Camp	Brambach, New York.
Estey & Camp	Camp & Co., Chicago.
Estey & Camp	500
Estey & Camp	Estey organs.

AT LOWEST PRICES.....ON EASY TERMS.
50 second-hand pianos at half what they are worth, from $25 upward.
Tuning, repairing, polishing, etc.
233 State-st. ....49-53 Jackson-st.

EMERSON PIANO CO.
(Established 1849.)
BOSTON. NEW YORK. CHICAGO.
We expect to spend very little money in advertising THE EMERSON PIANO. It is too well known to need it.
We want its many friends to know that our pianos are being made in new and beautiful cases, and can be seen at our new warerooms. Will be sold on easy terms if desired. EMERSON PIANO CO.
218 Wabash-av.,
(Near Adams-st.).
JOHN W. NORTHROP, Manager.

CHICKERING PIANOS, CHASE BROS. PIanos, and a complete stock of medium priced and second-hand instruments, for rent and sale on time payments.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
219-221 Wabash-av.

NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS, $200 AND UPwards; large stock in all the fancy woods at 319 and 321 Wabash-av., opposite Auditorium.

PIANOS TO RENT–NEW AND SECOND hand. Best grade in the city; reasonable rates. One year's rent applied if purchased.
JULIUS BAUER & CO., MANUFACTURERS,
226, 228 Wabash-av., near Jackson-st.

$180–WASHBURN UPRIGHT, PRACTICally new. LYON & HEALY,
State and Monroe-sts.

ONE FULL SIZE CABINET GRAND UPright; handsomely carved panels; mahogany case; exceptional value, $325.
LYON & HEALY, State and Monroe-sts.

UNDERTAKING.

POSTLEWAIT–
High class undertaking; all divisions of the city and suburbs not exceeding 100 miles distant.
Telephone west 209.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR BOOKS, LIbraries, cyclopedias, magazines, and paper novels. SIZER & KIMBALL'S, 89 State, Palmer House.

ROOFING.

WE CAN REPAIR YOUR OLD GRAVEL ROOFS promptly; we will tell you cost of repairs free.
Ford Roofing Co., 155 Washington-st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MERCHANTS FINANCIALLY EMBARRASSED and desiring to dispose of stocks, address, in confidence, G 68, Tribune office.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

Ocean Navigation.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD S. S. CO.
SHORT ROUTE TO LONDON.
FAST EXPRESS STEAMERS.
I. cabin, $70, II. cabin, $50. Steamers sail from foot of 2d-st., Hoboken, N. J.

Havel, Tue., Mh. 14, 5 a m	Trave, Tue., Mch. 28, 5 am
Saale, Sat., Mch. 18, 8 a m	America, Wed., Mh. 29, 2pm
Lahn, Tues., Mch. 21, 8 am	Elbe, Sat., April 1, 7 am
Ems, Sat., Mch. 25, 11 a m	Aller, Tues., April 4, 9 am

SPRING SAILINGS (1893),
to Southampton (London), BREMEN.

Lahn.	Tues.	April 18	Lahn.	Tues.	May 16
Saale.	Sat.	April 22	Saale.	Sat.	May 20
Spree.	Tues.	April 25	Spree.	Tues.	May 23
Elbe.	Sat.	April 29	Elbe.	Sat.	May 27
Aller.	Tues.	May 2	Aller.	Tues.	May 30
Havel.	Tues.	May 9	Ems.	Sat.	June 3
H.H.Meier.	Wed.	May 10	Havel.	Tues.	June 6
Trave.	Sat.	May 13	Trave.	Sat.	June 10

MEDITERRANEAN LINE.
New York and Genoa less than Eleven Days.

Werra, Sat., Mch. 18, 10 am	Kaiser W.II., May 13, 10am
Kaiser W.II., April 8, 10 am	Werra, Sat., May 27, 10am
Werra, Sat., April 22, 10 am	Fulda, Sat., June 10, 10 am
Fulda, Sat., May 6, 10 a m	Werra, Sat., July 1, 10 am

Passage, $100, $125, or $150 a berth, first cabin.
H. CLAUSSENIUS & CO.,
General Western Agents,
80 Fifth-av., Chicago.

AMERICAN LINE–
NEW YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON AND LONDON
Every Saturday.

S. S. Paris........Mar. 11	S. S. New York....Mar. 25
S. S. Berlin.......Mar. 18	S. S. Chester.......April 1

Shortest and Most Convenient Route to London.
Passengers land at Empress Dock, avoiding inconvenience and exposure of transfer by tender.
First Cabin Passage to Southampton, London, or Havre, $60 and upward, according to steamer and location of room. Second Cabin, $35 and $40.
Steerage at Low Rates.
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
General Agents, 32 Clark-st., Chicago.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN PACKET CO.
Express Steamer Service.
New York, Southampton (London), Hamburg–Magnificent new twin screw steamers of 13–16,000 h. p. This line holds the record for fastest time to London and the Continent.
SPRING SAILINGS EVERY THURSDAY:

Normannia......March 30	Normannia........April 27
Columbia..........April 13	Fuerst Bismarck......May 4
Augusta Victoria...April 20	Columbia..............May 11

Hamburg-American Packet Co. Gen. Passenger Offices, 37 Broadway, New York. 125 La Salle-st., Chicago.

COMPAGNIE GENERALE TRANSATLANTIQUE.
FRENCH LINE TO HAVRE–PARIS.
EVERY SATURDAY.
Company's entire fleet composed of large, fast express steamers, which make the voyage regularly in one week; no crossing of Channel, no tedious delay at seaport. MAURICE M. KOZMINSKI,
General Western Agent, 166 Randolph-st.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.

ATCHISON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE R. R.–Trains leave from Dearborn Station, cor. Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket office, 212 Clark, cor. Adams.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis and Peoria Express	* 7:45 am	* 7:35 pm
Galesburg and Ft. Madison Ex.	† 7:45 am	† 6:40 pm
Pekin and Peoria Express	† 1:20 pm	† 1:15 pm
Lockport and Joliet Accom.	† 4:18 pm	†10:05 am
Joliet and Streator Express	† 5:00 pm	† 9:25 am
Kansas City and Denver Lim.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
Fort Worth and Galveston Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:15 am
California Limited	*10:20 pm	* 8:30 am
California Fast Express	*10:20 pm	* 8:08 am
Kansas City Fast Mail	*10:20 pm	* 8:08 am
St. Louis Red Express	* 8:10 pm	* 8:08 am
Kansas City Express	*12:01 am	* 8:08 am

CHICAGO & ALTON.–GRAND UNION PASSENger Depot, Canal st. between Madison and Adams.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Vestibuled Express	† 1:00 pm	1:15 pm
Kansas City and Denver Limited	* 6:00 pm	* 8:00 am
Kansas City, Colorado and Utah	*11:30 pm	* 9:00 am
St. Louis Limited	*11:15 am	5:00 pm
St. Louis Palace Express	* 9:30 pm	* 7:15 am
Springfield and St. Louis Day Exp.	* 9:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Springfield and St. Louis Night Exp	*11:30 pm	* 8:00 am
Joliet and Dwight Accommodation	* 5:05 pm	* 9:00 am

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINES–

*Da. †Da ex. Sun. ‡ Ex. Sat.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul, Minneapolis and Pacific Express	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	*10:45 pm	* 9:20 am
Ashland, Iron towns, and Duluth	* 5:47 pm	* 7:15 am
	‡10:45 pm	* 9:20 am
Chip. Falls & Eau Claire Ex.	*10:00 am	* 7:15 pm
Waukesha Ex.	* 5:00 pm	*11:00 am

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

WESTERN.
Continued.

CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY–Ticket offices, 208 and 209 Clark-st., Oakley-av. Station, and depot corner Wells and Kinzie-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Council Bluffs, Omaha, Denver, Lincoln, Sioux City, Ogden, San Francisco, Portland and the West	†12:15 pm	† 3:13 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 8:13 am
	*10:30 pm	* 7:00 am
	*10:40 pm	* 7:00 am
Black Hills and Deadwood	* 6:30 pm	* 8:15 am
Duluth and Superior Special	* 5:50 pm	* 7:45 am
St. Paul, Minneapolis, Eau Claire, Madison, and the Northwest	* 8:15 am	† 7:45 am
	* 6:00 pm	* 9:00 am
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Iowa and the Dakotas	† 6:00 pm	† 8:15 am
La Crosse, Winona, Sparta	† 8:15 am	† 8:00 pm
	*10:30 pm	* 9:35 am
Fond du Lac, Oshkosh, Neenah, Green Bay, Menominee	* 3:00 pm	* 6:45 pm
	*11:30 pm	* 7:00 am
Oshkosh, Appleton, F. Howard	* 3:00 pm	† 1:35 pm
Ashland, Hurley, Bessemer, Ironwood and Rhinelander	* 5:00 pm	†11:30 am
	†10:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Marquette and Lake Superior	* 9:00 pm	* 7:00 am

Milwaukee and Racine–Leave, †7:00 a. m., *8:10 a. m., †11:30 a. m., *3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m., *7:30 p. m., *10:30 p. m.; arrive, *7:00 a. m., *10:00 a. m., 1:35 p. m., †4:00 p. m., *6:45 p. m., *9:45 p. m. Waukesha & Madison–Lv., †7:00 a. m., †8:30 a. m., †3:00 p. m., *5:00 p. m.; Ar., *10:00 a. m., †1:35 p. m., †6:45 p. m. *Daily. †Ex. Sun. †Ex. Mon. †Ex. Sat.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PAC. RY.–PASSENger Station, Van Buren-st., one block south Board of Trade. City Ticket office, 104 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Illinois and Iowa Mail	† 6:15 am	† 7:00 pm
Peoria Express	†12:30 pm	† 1:35 pm
Iowa and Minnesota Express	†12:30 pm	† 1:35 pm
Sioux Falls and Dakota Ex.	†12:30 pm	† 9:15 am
Joliet Accommodation	† 5:20 pm	† 9:40 am
Peru Accommodation	† 4:50 pm	†10:30 am
Denver, Colorado Springs, and Pueblo, via Kansas City, Vestibule Express	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	* 6:00 pm	* 9:30 am
Denver Vestibule Ex. via Omaha (Big Five)	*10:00 pm	* 8:35 am
Omaha Ex.	*10:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Minneapolis & St. Paul Ex.	*10:30 pm	† 7:15 am
Denver Ex. via Kansas City	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
St. Joe, Atch., and Lvnwth Ex.	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am
Peoria Night Express	*11:15 pm	* 5:35 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.–DEPOTS, LAKE, 22D, and 39th-sts. Ticket offices, 194 Clark-st. Trains for the West must be taken at depot foot of Lake-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago & N. Orleans Limited	† 2:00 pm	† 4:45 pm
Chicago and Memphis	† 2:00 pm	† 4:45 pm
St. Louis Diamond Special	† 9:00 pm	† 7:00 am
New Orleans Fast Mail	† 2:55 am	†12:20 am
St. Louis and Texas Express	† 8:35 am	† 4:30 pm
New Orleans & Memphis Exp.	† 8:00 pm	† 7:20 am
Kankakee & Bloomington Pass.	† 4:05 pm	† 4:45 pm
Rockford, Dubuque, Sioux City & Sioux Falls Fast Line	† 1:30 pm	† 1:03 am
Rockf'd, Dubuque, Sioux City	¢11:35 pm	† 6:30 am
Rockford Passenger	† 8:30 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Pass.	† 4:55 pm	†10:30 am
Rockford & Freeport Express	† 5:20 am	†10:40 am
Dubuque & Rockford Express		* 7:35 pm

¢On Saturday night runs to Dubuque only. ¢Daily except Sunday, Sioux City to Dubuque; daily from Dubuque to Chicago. †Daily. *Daily except Sunday.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON AND QUINCY RAILroad.–Berths and tickets at No. 211 Clark street and Union Depot, Canal and Adams streets.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Galesburg and Streator	† 8:40 am	† 6:25 pm
Rockford and Forreston	† 8:40 am	† 2:25 pm
Council Bluffs and Local P'nts	*11:35 am	* 2:25 pm
Denver and San Francisco	* 1:00 pm	* 8:35 am
Rochelle and Rockford	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Rock Falls and Sterling	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Streator and Mendota	† 4:30 pm	†10:35 am
Omaha, Council Bluffs & Denv'r	* 5:20 pm	* 6:45 am
Deadwood and the Black Hills	* 5:20 pm	* 6:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joseph & Atch.	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
Hannibal, Galveston & Texas	* 6:10 pm	* 9:15 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	* 6:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Omaha, Lincoln and Denver	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 am
Kansas City, St. Joe & Atchison	*10:30 pm	* 9:45 am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	*11:20 pm	†10:20 pm

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Daily except Sat'y.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE AND ST. PAUL RY.–City ticket office, 207 Clark-st.

Trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Paul and Minneapolis	b 8:30 am	a 6:45am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a 6:00 pm	a 9:50am
St. Paul and Minneapolis	a10:30 pm	b10:00 am
Omaha, Sioux City	a 6:00 pm	a 9:30am
Omaha, Sioux City	a11:10 pm	a 7:05 am
Marquette and Nor. Michigan	b 8:00 pm	a 7:00 am

Milwaukee, leave a 8:30 am, b 11:00 am, b 3:00 pm, 5:15 pm, a 6:20 pm, a 8:00 pm; b 1:30 pm; arrive 7:00 am, a 8:30 am, b 11:00 am, b 1:30 pm, b 4:00 pm, a 6:30 pm, b 10:00 pm, a 1:45 pm. aDaily. b Except Sunday. aSunday only.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO.–DEPOT, GRAND CENtral Passenger Station, also Ogden-av. City office, 193 Clark.

No extra fares are charged on the B. and O. Limited trains.	Leave.	Arrive.
Local	* 6:05 am	6:40 pm
New York and Washington Vestibuled Limited	*10:10 am	* 9:30 pm
New York, Washington, and Pittsburg Vestibuled Limited	* 2:55 pm	*11:53 am
Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Wheeling Limited	* 6:40 pm	* 8:30 am
Night Express	*11:10 pm	* 9:30 am

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

WABASH RAILROAD.–TRAINS LEAVE FROM Dearborn Station, corner Polk and Dearborn-sts. Ticket office, 201 Clark-st.

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis, Peoria & Tex. Expr.	* 9:08 am	* 5:50 pm
Kansas City & Texas Express	* 2:30 pm	* 1:50 pm
St. Louis & Peoria Vestibule Ex	* 9:20 pm	* 7:00 am
Forrest Accommodation	† 4:33 pm	†10:10 am
Detroit, New York & Bos. Lim.	* 3:00 pm	* 7:15 am
Detroit, New York & Boston Ex	*10:30 pm	* 6:00 pm
Toronto & Montreal Express	* 3:00 pm	*10:15 am
Toronto & Montreal Local Ex.	*10:30 pm	* 7:15 am

CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD–Ticket offices, 204 Clark-st., Auditorium Hotel, and Passenger Station, Dearborn and Polk-sts.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Terre Haute and Evansville	† 8:00 am	† 7:25 pm
Terre Haute and Evansville	*10:20 pm	* 7:15 am
Chicago and Nashville Limited	* 5:00 pm	*10:45am
Goodland and Attica	† 4:00 pm	† 9:55am
Florida Limited	* 4:00 pm	*10:40am

EASTERN.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL, NEW YORK CENTRAL and Boston and Albany railroads–"The Niagara Falls Route." Depots foot of Lake-st., 22d-st., 39th-st., and Hyde Park. City Ticket Office, 67 Clark-st.

Nov. 20, 1892.	Leave Chicago.	Arrive Chicago.
Mail and Accommodation	† 7:05 am	† 7:35 pm
Detroit Day Express	† 9:00 am	* 2:55 pm
Grand Rapids via New Buffalo	† 9:00 am	† 7:35 pm
The North Shore Limited	*12:20 pm	† 9:00 am
Fast New York Express	† 3:10 pm	* 9:00 am
Grand Rapids Line via Kala'zoo	† 3:10 pm	† 8:55 am
Niles Accommodation	† 3:55 pm	†10:10 am
Niagara Falls & Buffalo Special	* 4:25 pm	*10:15 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 5:25 pm	† 7:05 am
Detroit Night Express	* 9:30 pm	* 8:50 am
Grand Rapids Solid Train	* 9:30 pm	* 7:05 am
Fast Atlantic Express	*11:45 pm	* 7:35 am
Grand R'ds Line, via Kala'zoo	*11:45 pm	* 6:50 am

*Daily. †Ex. Sunday. ‡Ex. Saturday. ¶Ex. Monday.

THE PENNSYLVANIA LINES–CHICAGO–PASSENGER STATION, Canal street, between Adams and Madison. TICKET OFFICES at Station and at 248 Clark street, cor. Jackson.
THROUGH TRAINS RUN AS FOLLOWS:
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

FROM CHICAGO TO	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Mansfield & Pittsburg	† 7:15 am	* 5:25 pm
Dayton & Cincinnati	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Indianapolis & Louisville	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Columbus & East	* 9:45 am	* 5:25 pm
Philadelphia & New York	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Baltimore & Washington	*12:30 pm	*10:00 am
Washington & New York	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
Pittsburg & East	* 3:15 pm	* 9:30 pm
New York & Philadelphia	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Pittsburg & Washington	* 5:00 pm	*12:01 pm
Columbus & Cincinnati	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Dayton & Springfield	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Louisville & Indianapolis	* 8:20 pm	* 7:30 am
Mansfield & Youngstown	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am
Pittsburg & East	*11:30 pm	* 6:35 am

CHICAGO AND GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY–Depot corner Dearborn and Polk-sts. Ticket offices No. 103 Clark-st. and Depot. Apply at ticket offices for suburban train time tables.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	† 8:40 am	† 7:00 pm
Limited Express	* 3:00 pm	* 5:20 pm
Day Express	*11:23 am	* 4:30 pm
Atlantic and Pacific Express	* 8:15 pm	* 9:00 am
Detroit, Mt. Clemens & Sag'nw	* 8:15 pm	* 8:00 am
Funeral train	*12:00 m	* 3:25 pm

THE LAKE SHORE ROUTE, NEW YORK CENtral & Hudson River, Boston & Albany Railways.–Depot, Van Buren-st., opposite Board of Trade Block. Ticket offices–66 Clark-st. Depot and 22d-st.

†Daily. *Sunday excepted.	Leave.	Arrive.
Chicago and Buffalo Accom.	* 7:10 am	* 6:45 pm
N. Y. Fast Mail (via Old Road)	† 8:35 am	† 9:10 pm
Boston and New York Special	†10:30 am	† 9:30 pm
Atlantic Express	† 3:10 pm	† 9:30 pm
New York & Chicago Limited	† 5:30 pm	† 9:30 am
New York & Boston Express	† 7:15 pm	† 7:25 am
N. Y. Express (via Old Road)	†11:30 pm	† 7:00 am
Elkhart and Goshen Accom.	* 4:05 pm	*11:00 am

CHICAGO, GREAT WESTERN RY. CO. GRAND Central Station, Fifth-av. and Harrison-st. City office corner Clark and Jackson-sts. (Phenix Bldg.)

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday	Leave.	Arrive.
†St. Paul and Minneapolis	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†Iowa, Mo., and Kansas Express	8:30 am	10:20 pm
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	12:05 pm	4:30 pm
†Sycamore and Byron Local	3:10 pm	10:20 am
†St. Charles and Sycamore Local	5:35 pm	7:50 am
*St. Paul and Minneapolis	6:00 pm	9:10 am
*Des Moines, St. Joe & K. City	6:00 pm	9:10 am

ERIE LINES (CHICAGO AND ERIE RAILROAD)–Ticket offices, 242 Clark-st., Grand Pacific Hotel, and Dearborn Station, Polk-st., cor. Fourth-av.

‡Daily. ¢Except Sunday.	Leave.	Arrive.
New York, Boston & Phila's Ex.	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 8:20 am
N.Y., Boston & Phil's Vest. Lim.	‡ 2:30 pm	‡ 5:40 pm
Lima, Marion, and Columbus	‡ 2:30 pm	‡ 5:40 pm
Jamestown & Buffalo Vest.Lim.	‡ 2:30 pm	‡ 5:40 pm
North Judson Accommodation	‡ 5:15 pm	¢ 9:40 am
Columbus, Jamestown, and Buffalo through express	‡ 7:45 pm	‡ 8:20 am

MONON ROUTE–DEPOT DEARBORN STATION. Ticket offices 232 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

Dec. 11, 1892.	Leave.	Arrive.
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Velvet"	*10:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Indianapolis and Cincinnati. "The Electric"	* 8:30 pm	* 7:25 am
Lafayette and Louisville	* 8:30 am	* 6:00 pm
Lafayette and Louisville	* 9:05 pm	* 7:25 am
Lafayette Accommodation	* 3:15 pm	*10:30 am

*All trains daily.

BIG FOUR ROUTE–DEPOTS FOOT OF LAKE, Twenty-second, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Ticket offices 234 Clark-st. and Auditorium Hotel.

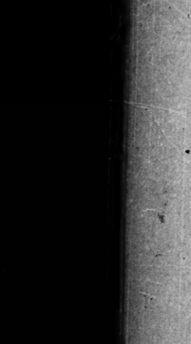
All trains daily.	Leave.	Arrive.
Lafayette, Indianapolis, Cincinnati Day Express	9:15 am	7:25 pm
Do Night Express	[illegible]	[illegible]

NEGLECT OF GARBAGE

CITIZENS OF BELDEN AVENUE AND FREMONT STREET COMPLAIN.

The Alleys in That Neighborhood Are Filled with Refuse Which Is Carried Out into the Street and Causes Much Discomfort—Illness Attributed to the Conditions—Daily Blockades on the Line of the New West Side Loop Are Probable—Three Weeks' Work Is in Sight.

A health inspector who will call on the residents in the vicinity of Belden and Webster avenues and Tremont and Dayton streets will be overwhelmed with complaints of the filthy condition of the alleys between Tremont and Dayton streets and Belden and Webster avenues and those down toward Halsted

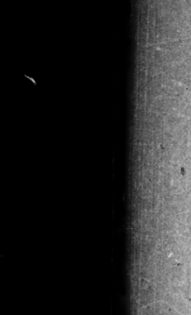


ON BELDEN AVENUE, NEAR FREMONT STREET.

street. In addition to this the taxpayers in that locality will assert that the contractor whose business it is to haul the garbage away is exceedingly negligent in his duties.

Complaints of the condition of the alley referred to have been made to THE TRIBUNE. Yesterday afternoon a reporter made an inspection of the premises and found them in a deplorable condition. Ashes, refuse, paper, and garbage are scattered in different parts of the alley. Of the half a dozen garbage boxes, most of which are made of wood, not one of them has a cover. Ashes are dumped into the alley instead of the boxes. On windy days, the resident says, the garbage is swept into the street and fills it full of stifling dust.

A number of persons are sick in the vicinity, and the cause of their illness is ascribed to the poor sanitary condition of the neighborhood. For a week past Horace, the 8-year-



ALLEY BETWEEN FREMONT AND DAYTON AND WEBSTER AND BELDEN AVENUES.

old son of Hiram J. Thompson, who lives at No. 301 Belden avenue, has been down with scarlet fever. Yesterday Mr. Jacob Gross, who lives at No. 299 Belden avenue, was taken sick and was confined to his home. The law provides that garbage should be removed from the back at least once a week. The contractor, the citizens say, has not removed any for more than two weeks and generally lets intervals of two to three weeks pass between his visits. In addition it is said the men who do the work pile their wagons so full that they leave a line of refuse along the streets as they are driven away. Ex-Ald. William Eisfelds is the contractor for removing the garbage in that distrect. So much refuse is scattered through the alley that some enterprising person has started a small poultry yard and lets his chickens pick their supply of food in the alley.

Nos. 285 to 289 Tremont street are flat buildings, owned by J. Rekebrand, No. 13 Kemper place. The tenants of these buildings are compelled to dump their ashes into a huge garbage box which stands out near the curb of the street on Belden avenue.

Formerly the box used to be in the rear of the buildings. But the scavenger refused to empty the box there and it was moved into the street for the convenience of that autocrat. Ashes are scattered all along the sidewalk on Belden avenue and on stormy days the residents on the opposite side of the street get the full benefit of the ashes and dust. Said one of them: "If THE TRIBUNE will abate that one nuisance it will confer an everlasting favor on the residents of the street."

MAY EFFECT BLOCKADES DAILY.

Work on the New West Side Loop Expected to Cause Trouble for Three Weeks More.

The disagreeable prospect exists of having daily blockades of the street cars and other vehicles at the intersections of Dearborn and Washington streets, Madison and La Salle streets, and of Washington and La Salle streets for three more weeks, while the extended loop of the West Side cable is being put in place. At Dearborn and Washington streets changes have to be made in the positions of pipes which contain arc light, telegraph, and telephone wires that would interfere with the placing of the cable conduit. Two of these pipes have to be moved nine inches to the eastward and put down six inches lower than their present position. Running parallel with Dearborn street on the eastern side of the street were found two pipes whose contents greatly puzzled the men engaged in laying the conduits. After a great deal of searching it was found that they contain probably two first arc light wires that were put under ground in Chicago.

At all of the crossings mentioned changes have to be made in the position of the North Side cable so that the grips of the West Side cable-cars which are to cross at these points will be able to pass over the North Side cable. Instead of turning north on La Salle to Randolph street, as at the present time, the route will be east on Madison to State street, north on State to Washington, and west on Washington through the tunnel. This change, it is expected, will do away with a great many of the blockades. The crossing at Washington and Dearborn streets shows a constant blockade and requires the attention of three policemen.

THRUN IS NOT NOW UNDER ARREST.

Detectives Say They Will Have Him Within a Week—How the Companies Settled.

"No, we have not caught Frederick Jules Thrun, but are close on his trail," said Supt. Robertson of Pinkerton's Detective Agency yesterday. "We will have him in a week." At the office of the Equitable Life Insurance company it was denied that Thrun had a $15,000 policy in that company. He had applied for it, but the inspector had thrown it out on the ground that a man in Thrun's circumstances could not afford to carry $60,000 life insurance. The Ætna of Hartford, which was caught for $10,000, refused to settle at any price, and it was that company which put the detectives on the trail of the man who the Coroner's jury had decided had been burned to death in his house at Romeo, Wis.

In regard to the payment of insurance to Mrs. Thrun the Mutual Life of New York and the Northwestern National of Milwaukee both paid 10 cents on the dollar, and the Metropolitan Accident company also settled its small claim of $3,000. The Ætna was offered a settlement at 10 per cent by Mrs. Thrun, but refused to settle on any terms. Hansen, a private detective employed by the Ætna on the case, returned to inquire whether the company would prosecute Thrun if he turned up. Hansen later made the company an offer of a compromise. All this only roused the suspicions of the insurance company the more and convinced it that Thrun was in hiding.

If you have a worrying Cough, or any Lung or Throat trouble, use at once Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, and don't parley with what may prove to be a dangerous condition.

First Mortgage

Gold 6% Bonds

ON THE

SCHILLER

BUILDING

(109-109 Randolph-st.)

OF CHICAGO.

Dated Dec. 1st, 1892. Due in 10-20 Years. Denomination, $500.

Value of property.....$950,000.00
Total Bonded Debt.....$300,000.00
SPECIAL CIRCULAR giving full information furnished on application.

We offer, subject to sale and advance in price, a limited amount of these bonds.

Price 101 and Interest.

We also own and offer $1,500,000 of High Grade CITY AND COUNTY BONDS. Full particulars on application.

PERSONAL INTERVIEWS INVITED.

N. W. Harris & Co.

... BANKERS ...

163-165 DEARBORN ST., CHICAGO.

New York Boston

For Sale.

Are you aware that well-located ACRES are the cheapest property on the Market today?

We offer the finest, cheapest, and best located about Chicago, ripe for subdivision, at an enormous profit. Only 30 minutes' rides from the Court-House.

ALSO—

Choice Down-town investments on Wabash-av., La Salle-st., &c.

ALSO—

Bargains on Drexel Boulevard, Cottage Grove-av., 43d-st., State-st., &c., and all South Side residence and business streets.

AND—

A fine list of income-paying properties and estates.

B. F. Cronkrite & Co.,

1403, No. 100 Washington-st.

FOR RENT.

WAREHOUSES.

The two Brick Warehouses, covering 30x90 120 feet, located

Corner 25th and La Salle-sts.

Has track connections with Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and Michigan Southern Road. Very strong and substantially built, with first-class shipping facilities. 90,000 square feet floor space. The above property will be leased for a term of years. Apply to

E. M. TOPSIL,

On the Premises.

TEUTONIC BUILDING

Southeast Corner Washington-st. and Fifth-av.

Stores and Offices to Rent From May 1, 1893.

Can be arranged to suit tenants.

T. J. LEFENS and W. C. SEIPP,

Room 1, 78 La Salle-st.

Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company.

PITTSBURGH, February 1st, 1893.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company will be held at the principal office of said Company, Penn avenue and Tenth street, Pittsburgh, Pa., on

TUESDAY, APRIL 11TH, 1893,

at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of receiving the annual report for 1892, the election of three Directors to succeed a like number whose terms of service expires on that day, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

At said meeting the action of the Directors in authorizing the execution and delivery of the mortgage of this Company to the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company of New York, dated and executed October 1st, 1890, to secure this Company's 4½ per cent bonds, issued to be issued, to the extent of Two Million Dollars, which was done pursuant to the agreement of consolidation creating said company, will be submitted to the stockholders for their approval and ratification.

The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, March 11th, and reopened on Wednesday, April 12th, 1893.

S. B. LIGGATT, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

KENWOOD—KIMBARK-AVE.

The owner of a fine new residence, having decided to remove to New York City, will sell his house and furniture at a bargain. Address at once

LOBDELL, FARWELL & CO.
CHARLES C. WHITACRE,
Mgr. Mtge. Loan Dept.,
201 Owings Building.

F. G. LOGAN & CO.,

Rooms 4 and 5 Board of Trade.

General Commission Merchants.

Customers afforded every facility for obtaining quotations and information in Room 4, ground floor.

JAMIESON & CO.,

STOCKS—BONDS,

Members New York Stock Exchange, Chicago Stock Exchange.

187-189 Dearborn-st., Chicago, Ill.

Private Wire to
FLOWER & CO., NEW YORK.
I. & S. WORMSER, NEW YORK.
R. GLENDINNING & CO., PHILADELPHIA.
Stocks Bought and Sold or carried on margins.

HENRY C. HACKNEY,

115 Dearborn-st., Room 108.

Bonds and Stocks.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

BISCUIT STOCKS A SPECIALTY.

Member Chicago Stock Exchange

Money to Loan

On Improved Chicago Real Estate
H. A. HURLBUT,
88 Washington-st.
REED & HURLBUT,
11 Pine-st., New York

MONEY TO LOAN

On Chicago Real Estate at Lowest Rates of Interest. Building Loans promptly made.

MASONIC TEMPLE STOCK BOUGHT AND SOLD.

J. GRAFTON PARKER & CO.,

Room 701, 169 Washington-st.

BREAK AND REACTION.

REMARKABLE FLUCTUATIONS IN THE STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

Headlong Decline in Sterling Rates—Board of Trade Markets Nervous and Easy—Grain Closes a Little Higher and Provisions Lower than Monday—Financial Troubles East Worry the Traders Here—General Commercial and Financial News from Various Points.

The market yesterday was in some respects one of the most remarkable ever seen on the Chicago Stock Exchange. It was remarkable for the sharp break in the street railway stocks, which occurred at the beginning of the session, but it was still more remarkable for the rapid recovery which came before the close of the day.

West Side stock opened at a 2-point decline, the first sale being at 194½ for the account. Prices slid off from that point steadily. At 193 they reached a point where there was determined buying by Jamieson and others, but as soon as that support ceased prices began to melt quickly again, and quotations were carried down to 190½ for the account. There was about the same condition of affairs in North Side stock. The opening was at a point decline, and from that prices went down 3 points further, the stock selling at 271 for the account and 270 regular.

The entire tone of the market changed in the afternoon. There had been a change in New York, and the New York blackboard reflected a sharp upturn. There was something more substantial to the rise than that, however. Prices have got down to a point where actual investment orders were attracted. Many brokers had orders from customers who wanted to pay for the stock they expected to buy and lock it up. As soon as this improvement in tone was manifested there was a wild scurrying of the shorts, and prices went up a point after every sale. They were carried up to 200¾ for West Side, and held firmly at 200 at the close. North Side advanced as rapidly. It went up from 271 to 279 in fewer number of sales than there were points gained.

At the close the general feeling of the market was considerably improved, although a good many agreed that the advance had probably been too rapid to hold and that at least a small reaction is not improbable today. The break developed the fact that the market for these street railroad stocks rests on a firmer foundation than it has heretofore. It was demonstrated that as soon as there is any material lowering in prices there is a large investment public ready to buy and pay for these securities. The break has been based entirely upon conditions outside of the intrinsic merits of the property. It is true there have been stories in circulation about changes from cable power to electric motors and these stories have been used with some effect possibly, but they are the merest nonsense, quite without foundation and quite without influence on the minds of every one at all familiar with the situation. The properties are earning more than ever before and all their strong points of merit are as potent as they ever have been. The only break was the result of the bear raid which was carried on at a time when there were many outside influences favorable to its successful prosecution. The general financial situation had been peculiar and is still. The money market is decidedly firm. Some loans have been called with a result of forcing sales, but after all it will be noticed on examining the loan sheet for several days that the bulk of them, indeed a very large majority, have been sales of account stock, and that there has been little regular stock pressing on the market. A reaction after the sudden 30 point break of yesterday may come. A reaction after such an advance is a natural thing, although it may be remembered that the decline was nearly as sudden as was the advance. Further breaks might come with a more serious aspect to the general financial outlook. A continued tightening of the local money market might be unfavorable. But in the event of any or all of these depressing circumstances making their influence felt on the market it can be counted upon that there is a strong investment purchasing power which will make its appearance whenever there is a sharp break in quotations.

The general market was quite as heavy as were the street railway stocks at the opening. Straw Board sold off to 70. Brewing and Malting common fell to 37. Calumet Dock sold at 65. Everything was weak. Later in the day these miscellaneous stocks rallied with the rest of the market. Straw Board sold up to 83½. Calumet Dock advanced 2¾ points. The general list was fairly firm at the close and the general temper of the market showed much improvement from the situation at the opening.

The list of sales was as follows:

SALES FIRST CALL—10:30 A. M.

100 W C St R R act	194½	150 Am S Bd Co act	80
50 do act	193¾	50 D M Co, ill. cash	140
200 do act	193½	10 Lake Shr R cash	171½
10 do	192	15 do	172
500 do act	193	50 N C S R R Co act	274
80 do	192	100 do act	273
150 do act	193¾	50 do act	272
600 do act	193	50 do act	272½
50 Am S Bd Co	79		

BONDS.

$3000 Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co 5s..... 89½

SALES BETWEEN CALLS.

50 W C St R R	190¾	20 W St R R cash	190
50 do act	191	50 do	191¼
50 do act	192	50 C B & M Co pfd	44¾
150 do act	191	50 C B & M Co b 3	44¾
50 do act	190¾	50 do	45
100 do act	190¾	100 M & C S Co act	35¼
150 do act	190¾	50 Shr W C L act	20
50 do act	190	50 C & C C & D	67
10 do	190	50 C & C C & D	66
5 do cash	190	50 do	67
200 do act	190¾	50 P S Bd Co	79¾
50 do act	191	50 N C S R R Co act	271
10 do	190¾	100 do	270
10 do	190¾	50 do act	272½

SALES SECOND CALL—2 P. M.

50 W C St R R act	192¾	50 W C S R R Co act	200
50 do act	193	50 N C S R R Co act	270
50 do act	194	50 do	275¾
50 do act	195	50 do	272¾
50 do act	194	50 do act	273¾
25 do	194	50 do act	274
50 do act	194	50 do act	279
50 do act	195	50 Lake Shr El R R	172
50 do act	195¾	50 Am St Bd Co act	82¾
50 do act	196	50 C & C C D Co act	68
50 do act	196	50 do act	68¾
50 do act	196	50 do act	68¾
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The encouraging feature of the situation and the thing that turned the markets from the excessively depressed condition which they presented in the morning to the buoyant tone with which they closed was the sterling market. For a week a market for sterling exchange is seldom seen. Quotations fell fully two cents a pound during the day. The price for demand bills got down as low as 480 and for 60's the rate reached 476. The result, of course, effectually shut off any gold shipments and indeed turned one's attention to the possibility of gold imports, for the rates were nearer a gold importing point than they had been in a long time before. It is not easy to say just what the cause of the break was. The report that the great English cotton mill strike had been settled was undoubtedly one of the reasons, for that leaves the way open for a resumption of cotton shipments and the creation of cotton bills. Forced sales of bills against the recent gold shipments was one of the immediate causes. It is not improbable that the foreigners have been buying stocks on the present decline and considerable exchange has been made in that way. The high rates for money in New York may also have proved attractive and resulted in sterling loans. The break was too sudden to allow a feeling of much security about its permanence, but if it proves to be permanent it is the brightest piece of financial news that we have had for some time. Closing quotations for sterling were as given below, but at those prices the market was decidedly heavy:

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No material change is to be noted in the local money market. The national banks are still waiting for the Controller's call, which is now overdue a number of days. There is no serious stringency, but there are some borrowers who are finding considerable difficulty in supplying their needs. This is particularly true of those who were too anxious to take advantage of the first decline in rates which was presented after the New Year, and who changed their loans to wherever they could get the lowest rate. Some of such borrowers are finding that the loans which looked cheap a few weeks ago have really proved dear, for they have been called and it is not easy to replace them.

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	March 7.	Feb. 28.
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Chicago	16,456,000	13,968,000
Philadelphia	10,751,402	12,241,164
St. Louis	4,744,480	4,089,970
Baltimore	2,082,654	3,117,808
New Orleans	2,644,796	3,619,100

New York exchange was quoted as follows yesterday: Chicago, 80c discount; Boston, 30@40c discount; St. Louis, 25c discount.

NEW YORK.

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Description.	Sales.	High.	Low	Close Mar 7.	Close Mar 6
Atchison	9,970	32¾	31¾	32¾	31¾
Am. Cot. Oil	11,520	49	47¾	48¾	43¾
Do pfd	465	81	80¾	81	81¾
Am. Sugar	98,100	123¾	116¾	121¾	128¾
Do pfd	425	101	100¾	101	101¾
Ann. Tob	600	102	101	101	104
Can. Pacific	100	88	88	88	89¾
C., B. & Q	10,250	94¾	93¾	94¾	93¾
C. & N. W	2,210	111¾	110¾	111¾	111
C., M. & St. P	23,050	77¾	75¾	77¾	76¼
Do pfd	730	121¾	121¾	121¾	122¾
C., R. I. & P	8,010	83¾	81¾	82¾	82¾
C., St. P., M. & O	1,310	62¾	61¾	62¾	62¾
Do pfd	200	117	117	117	118
Canada So	1,000	54	53¾	54	54¾
Ches. & Ohio	1,590	23	22¾	23	23¾
Colo. Fuel	5,952	68	67¾	67¾	68¾
C., C., C. & St. L	9,097	49¾	48¾	49¾	49¾
Do pfd	748	95	95	95	95
Cent. R. R. of N. J	700	118¾	117¾	118¾	118
C. & E. Ill. pfd	150	100	100	100	...
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	610	125	123¾	125	125
Chicago Gas	8,908	89¾	88	89¾	89¾
Del., L. & W	1,643	144¾	143¾	144¾	144¾
Del. & Hud	1,698	127¾	126¾	127¾	127¾
Den. & Rio G. pfd	1,850	52¾	51¾	52¾	53¾
Dist. & C. F. Co	17,462	33	31¾	33¾	33¾
Edison	100	124¾	124¾	124¾	...
Gen. El	2,200	105¾	104	105¾	104¾
G., B. W. & St. P	900	11	11	11	10¾
Hocking Valley	100	27¾	27¾	27¾	28¾
Ill. Cent	210	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Iowa Central	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	9¾
Lake Shore	900	125	125	125	125
Louis. & Nash	5,226	75¾	73¾	75	74¾
L. E. & W	300	22	21¾	22	21¾
Lead Trust	200	21¾	21¾	21¾	21¾
Lacledo Gas	300	20¾	20¾	20¾	21¾
Mich. Pacific	4,130	54¾	53¾	54¾	53¾
Mo. Pacific	100	104¾	104¾	104¾	104¾
M. K. T	30	14	14	14	14
Do pfd	100	23¾	23¾	23¾	24¾
Manhattan	4,210	152	147	152	153
Mob. & Ohio	400	33	33	33	30
Nat. Lead	100	14¾	14¾	...	...
N. Y. & N. E	40,475	28¾	25	27¾	29¾
Nor. Pac	200	16	16	16	15¾
Do pfd	9,625	38¾	36¾	38¾	39¾
N. Y., L. E. & W	8,585	21¾	21	21¾	21¾
Do pfd	100	48¾	48¾	48	48
N. Y. Cent	1,425	109¾	107¾	108¾	110
N. Y. Sus. & W	1,100	17	16¾	16¾	17¾
Do pfd	100	65	65	65	...
Nor. Am. Co	440	9¾	9	9¾	...
N. Y. O. & W	600	17¾	17	17¾	17¾
Nat. Linseed	300	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Nat. Lead	200	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾
Do pfd	1,300	98¾	98¾	98¾	98¾
Nat. Starch	11,850	87¾	86¾	87¾	91¾
Do pfd	335	110	108¾	110	108¾
N. Y. C. & St. L	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
Do 1st pfd	100	65	65	65	...
N. Y. & Nor. pfd	900	30	29	29	...
Phil. & Reading	61,966	25¾	23¾	24¾	24
Pac. Mail	640	39¾	39	39¾	39
Pullman	100	191¾	191¾	191¾	193
Pec., D. & E	325	16¾	16¾	16¾	...
P., C. C. & St. L	100	19	19	19	...
Rich. Term'l	4,310	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾
Do pfd	100	37	37	37	...
So. Pac. Co	600	32	32	32	31¾
Silver Bullion	100	83	83	83	83¾
St. L. & S. W	110	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Tex. Pac	430	7	7	7	7¾
Tol., A. A. & N. M	2,100	37¾	36¾	37	37¾
Term. Coal	1,300	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
Union Pac	5,000	36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾
U. P. D. & G	100	14¾	14¾	14¾	...
Rubber pfd	100	94¾	94¾	94¾	...
W. & L. E	500	16¾	15	16¾	16¾
Do pfd	300	60¾	60	60¾	60
Wabash pfd	1,100	29¾	29¾	29¾	30
Western Union	7,815	95	92¾	94¾	93¾

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	157	Fargo	146
American	117	United States	65

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 4s, reg..... 111⅛ | U. S. 2s reg..... 99½
U. S. 4s, coup..... 113¼

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$8000 Atch 4s..... 83@83¼
$3000 Atch 2d Class A..... 90½
$5000 AAP gr 4s..... 87½
$500 Us 1st gtd..... 106¾
$500 Can Sou 2ds..... 101
$500 ONJ gm 5s..... 111
$2000 C&I 5s..... 102
$2000 C & Ohio 5s..... 103¾
$1000 C B & Q Nex 4s..... 97⅛
$4000 Chic & E Ill 5s..... 103
$2000 Chic Gas 1st..... 102@103
$5000 C & E I con 6s..... 107
$1000 Consol Coal 6s..... 90
$4000 C & N P 1st..... 106⅛
$1000 C & N W deb 5s..... 107
$1000 CMStP 1st 5s..... 116¾
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$1000 C & N W con 7s..... 140
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